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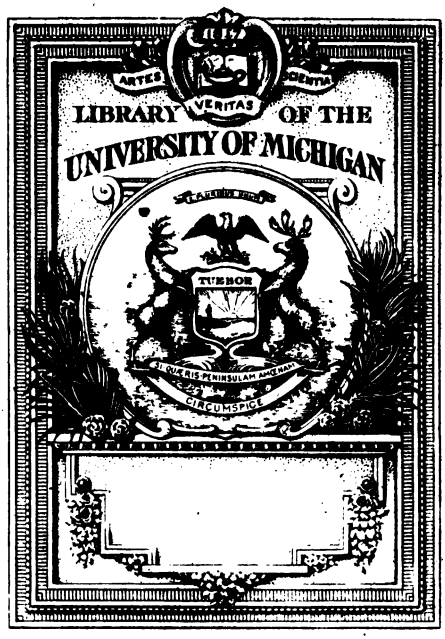
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THE
WISDOM
OF
Looking Backward, &c.

THE

WISDOM

OF

Looking Backward, &c.

THE
WISDOM
OF
Looking Backward,

To Judge the Better of

ONE SIDE and T'OTHER

By the SPEECHES, WRITINGS, ACTIONS,

And other Matters of Fact on

BOTH SIDES,

For the Four Years Last Past.

Kennett White

LONDON:
Printed for J. ROBERTS, near the *Oxford-Arms* in *Warwick-Lane.* MDCCXV.

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THE PUBLISHER TO THE READER.

IF we look forward *only*, *we have indeed a comfortable Prospect of Peace and Happiness to this Church and Nation; a Wise and Good King, a Faithful and Experienc'd Ministry, a free Choice of Parliament, a growing Set of sober Prelates, and even the Common People in great Measure returning to a sound Mind: And then to secure all these Blessings, we have an Excellent Prince and Princess, branching out into a flourishing Royal Family, sufficient to restore Sense and Reputation to the abused Names of Hereditary Right and Lineal Succession.*

But we can hardly Value or Preſerve theſe Publick Mercies, without a little LOOKING BACKWARD, *to ſee how and where we have been, and what we have been Undoing and Doing, for theſe Three or Four Laſt Years. — How near our Danger, how wonderful our Eſcape, how unpardonable, if we ſtill catch at a Yoke that is caſt off, and again entangle our ſelves in a broken Snare!*

Upon this View, I preſume, the Writer put this Inſcription over his following Collections, THE WISDOM OF LOOKING BACKWARD: *And he ſeems to have intended a* Preface *of ſome Hiſtorical Obſervations, to prove, That all Human Policy is founded on the Experience of Times, and Things, and Men. — That to err after that Experience, is to ſin againſt Knowledge, and to be a State Reprobate. — That Judgment upon Memory makes the diſcreet Perſon, and the like Remembrance and practical Reflexions make the wiſe Nation and People. — While Stupidity and Forgetfulneſs muſt be to One and All, Ruin and Deſtruction.*

The Author appears an Honeſt Diligent Engliſhman, *who amidſt the Alarms of Danger on the* One Side, *and the real Effects of it felt by the* Other, *was reſolv'd to look about him, and diſcover*

cover, if possible, from which Side the Danger came. And so to set Things on each Side in the better Light, he placed them One over against the Other, and by Turns review'd them Both, that by comparing them together, he might be the better able to determine Himself, and to satisfy Others.

From the plain Matters of Fact so given in Evidence, the Result of his own Judgment seems to have been, That the One Side *assum'd a Name of the Church, and made no Conscience of it, but were Agents or Tools in a Political Work of supplanting a good Ministry, abusing a good Queen, and inflaming a rash Clergy, and infatuating the Common People, so to break short a glorious War, to divide a firm Alliance, to huddle up a fatal Peace, to throw away* Spain *and the* Indies, *to restore the exorbitant Power of* France, *and to build a* Bridge *for the* Pretender, *before they call'd him over.* — *He thought the* Other Side, *for the most Part, a good old Sort of Sober Sensible Men, who were all along for the Honour of the Monarchy, the Peace of the Church, and the true Interest of their Country, not to be secured without securing the Protestant Succession.*

He seems to have been mistaken in one Thing, that After the Peaceable Accession and Settlement

of

of King GEORGE, *he expected that the* One Side and t'Other *would unite together in Loyalty and Obedience, and peaceable Affection to the Church and Crown; or if any Difference, that* One Side, *which had been hitherto behind* the Other, *would be more eager to gain up their loſt Ground, and appear the moſt forward of any in this Court, and the preſent Adminiſtration.* —— *In this He was miſtaken: They who were the moſt obnoxious, are ſtill the moſt deſperate, and eſpecially among the Younger Clergy. But this he could not foreſee, and therefore may be excus'd, upon Account that his Collections were well meant, and may do good.*

THE

THE WISDOM OF Looking Backward.

One Side:

THE *Communication of Sin.* A Sermon preach'd at the Aſſizes held at *Derby*, *Auguſt* 15. 1709. By *Henry Sacheverel*, D. D. Fellow of *Magdalen-College*, *Oxon*, and Chaplain of St. *Saviours*, *Southwark*. *London*: 4*to*. For *Henry Clements*. With a Dedication to *George Sacheverel*, Eſq; High Sheriff, *&c.* complaining of the Principles and Intereſts of our Church and Conſtitution, ſhame-

And t'Other.

REmarks upon a Sermon preach'd by Dr. *Henry Sacheverel*, at the Aſſizes held at *Derby*, *Aug.* 15. 1709. In a Letter to himſelf. Containing a juſt and modeſt Defence of the Societies for Reformation of Manners, againſt the Aſperſions caſt upon them in that Sermon. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*, 8*vo*. [Said to be written by Dr. *Joſiah Woodward*, who confines himſelf to

One Side:

shamefully betray'd and run down by Associated Malignants, *&c.*

Nov. 5. 1710.

The Perils of False Brethren both in Church and State. Set forth in a Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of *London*, at the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, on the 5th of *Nov.* 1709. By *Henry Sacheverel*, D. D. Printed for *Henry Clements.* 1709. 4*to.* With a Dedication to the Lord Mayor: [Affirming it was printed by his Lordship's Command; which his Lordship denied.]

And t'Other.

the Subject of Reformation of Manners, and complains of the Doctor's Description of the *Societies*; that, *under the sanctified Pretences of Reformation of Manners, they turn Informers, assume an odious and a factious Office, arrogantly intrench upon others Christian Liberty and Innocence, under the Shew of more Zeal and Purity*, &c.

Remarks on Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon preach'd at the Cathedral of St. *Paul*, *Nov.* 5. Being design'd as a seasonable Antidote against the spreading Malignity of that pestilent Discourse. By *William Bissets*, Eldest Brother of the Collegiate Church of St. *Katherine*, 4*to.*

Nov. 20. 1709.

A true Answer to Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon before the Lord Mayor, *Nov.* 5. 1709. In a Letter to one of the Aldermen. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*, 1709. 8*vo.* [Said to be written by Dr. *Wh. Kennet*; shewing that the Preacher had offended against all the

One Side:

Nov. 28. 1709.

Dr. *Sacheverell's* Defence. In a Letter to a Member of Parliament. Or, Remarks upon two Famous Pamphlets, the one entitul'd, A true Anſwer to Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon; the other a ſham Pamphlet entitul'd, Doctor *Sacheverell's* Recantation. By *R. G. London*: Printed for *John Read.* 1710. 8*vo.*

December 6. 1709.

A Sermon preached before the Sons of the Clergy, at their Anniverſary Meeting in the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul, December* 6th, 1709. By *Francis Atterbury*, D. D. Printed for *J. Bowyer*, 1710. With a Dedication to the Stewards, recommending *that holy* Parrhesia (or Liberty of Speaking) *ſo much ſpoken of in Scripture, as neceſſary for theſe Times; even that undaunted Firmneſs of Mind, and Freedom of Speech*, &c.

De-

And t'Other.

the Rules of Chriſtian Elocution, under theſe ſeveral Heads: 1. Propriety of Words and Phraſes. 2. Pertinence to the Time and Occaſion of his Diſcourſe. 3. Good Senſe and Connexion. 4. Veracity in Matters of Fact. 5. Seriouſneſs and Regard to the Word and Houſe of God. 6. Natural and eaſy Language. 7. A Veneration for the Holy Scriptures. 8. Reverence for Superiors in Church and State, *&c.*

Nov. 22. 1709.

Publick Peace aſcertain'd; with ſome curſory Reflexions upon Dr. *Sacheverell's* two late Sermons. In a Sermon preach'd on *Tueſday, Nov.* 22. 1709. Being the Day of Thankſgiving for the Signal and Glorious Victory obtained near *Mons* under the Command of the Duke of *Marlborough*. By *Richard Chapman*, M. A. Vicar of *Cheſhunt* in *Hartfordſhire*, and Prebendary of *Chicheſter*. *London*: Printed for *Matt.*

One Side:

Decemb. 11. 1709.

The Sins and Vices of Men's Lives the chief Cauſe of their Ignorance and corrupt Opinions in Religion. A Sermon preach'd before the Univerſity of *Oxford* at St. *Mary's*, on *December* 11th 1709. By *William Tilly*, B. D. Fellow of C. C. C. *Oxon.* 1710, 8vo. With a Preface complaining of *the Men of Poſt and Character in the World, --- running in with the corrupt Stream of the Times, --- deſerting and changing their old honeſt Principles* —— *and yet coming off with more Impunity and leſs ill Treatment, than an HONEST MAN for ſteddily doing his Duty*, &c.

De-

And t'Other.

Wotton, 1709. 8vo. [*Concluding*, In that Diſcourſe, the worthy Author endeavours to do that moſt effectually, which the Jeſuits fail'd in; namely, A ſecond Time to blow up this Conſtitution in Church and State, as is very evident from that Vein of Rancor, Bigotry, and Virulency, that runs through it. —— Moſt of thoſe Perſons, whom he has ſo baſely aſpers'd and traduc'd as Traitors, Villains, Double-Dealers, falſe Brethren, (and what not?) are the trueſt and beſt Friends to Monarchy and Epiſcopacy, *&c.*

A modeſt Reply to the unanſwerable Anſwer to Mr. *Hoadly*. With ſome Conſiderations on Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon before the Lord Mayor *Nov.* 5th 1709. In a Letter to a Member of the Honourable Houſe of Commons. *London*: Printed for *J. Baker*, 1709. 8vo. [Concluding, Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon is ſuch a Rant from Beginning to End, that it will not admit of any me-

thodical Conſideration, becauſe there is no Method in it.

The Peril of being zealouſly Affected, but not well: Or Reflexions on Dr. *Sacheverell's* Sermon 5th *Nov.* 1709. *London:* Printed for *J. Baker*, 8*vo.* [Wherein the Writer *confines himſelf* to thoſe Things that he takes to be of the moſt dangerous Tendency to our happy Conſtitution, *&c.* concluding, *If this Spirit be the Spirit of God, our Saviour and his Apoſtles have ſtrangely deceiv'd us. The High-flying Faction may call themſelves Churchmen as long as they pleaſe, but St.* Paul *would not allow them that Name*, &c.

Decemb. 13. 1709.

Reſolved by the Commons, that the two Sermons preach'd by Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*; One at the Aſſizes at *Derby*, *Aug.* 15. The Other in St. *Paul's* Cathedral, *Nov.* 5. 1709. are Malicious, Scandalous, and Seditious Libels, highly reflecting upon her Majeſty, and her Government, the late Happy Revolution;

Decemb. 26. 1709.

The Caſe of Dr. *Sacheverell* repreſented in a Letter to a Noble Lord. Printed in the Year 1710. 8*vo.*

---Remember Milo's *End,*
Wedg'd in the Timber which
he ſtrove to rend.

[The

One Side:

[The Writer promiſes to *lay before his Lordſhip the Caſe of a TRUE SON of the CHURCH, now under Cenſure for high Crimes and Miſdemeanors —— and to give ſuch a Repreſentation, as may ſet his Caſe in a true Light, &c.*

Jan. 15. 1709.

A Complaint made by Mr. *Palmer*, one of the Mercers Company, that the Reverend Mr. *Samuel Hilliard* preaching in their Chappel that Afternoon, had made many ſeditious and ſcurrilous Reflexions on his Superiors, and had farther uſed many fooliſh Expreſſions, *viz.* that *Moderation had enrich'd more Knaves, and cheated more Fools, than any Word in the Holy Scripture. —— That Extempore Prayer can be nothing but the Inſpiration or Infuſion of the Devil*, &c.

Jan. 14. 1709.

Dr. *Lancaſter*, Vice-Chancellor of *Oxford*, and Dr. *Bowes*, gave Bail for Dr.

And t'Other.

and the Proteſtant Succeſſion as by Law eſtabliſh'd, and Both Houſes of Parliament, tending to alienate the Affections of her Majeſty's good Subjects, and to create Jealouſies and Diviſions amongſt them.

Decemb. 14. 1709.

Henry Sacheverell, D. D. impeached by the Commons of *Great Britain* of High Crimes and Miſdemeanors.

Jan. 10. 1709.

Articles exhibited by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled, in the Name of Themſelves and of all the Commons of *Great Britain*, againſt *Henry Sacheverell* Doctor in Divinity, in Maintenance of their Impeachment againſt him for High Crimes and Miſdemeanors.

Feb.

One Side:

Dr. *Sacheverell.* Each in a Recognizance of 3,000 *l.*

Jan. 25. 1709.

The Anſwer of *Henry Sacheverell,* Doctor in Divinity, to the Articles exhibited by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled, in the Name of Themſelves, and of all the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Maintenance of their Impeachment againſt him for High Crimes and Miſdemeanors. Printed in the Year 1710. To which are prefix'd the Articles of Impeachment, [pretended to be] tranſlated from the *Leyden* Gazette of the 11th of *Feb.* N. S.

Jan. 30. 1709.

The Gradation of Sin both in Principles and Practice. A Sermon preach'd before the Univerſity of *Oxford*, at St. *Mary*'s, on the 30th of *January* 170$\frac{8}{18}$. Wherein one of Mr. *Hoadly*'s principal Arguments againſt the Doctrine of Non-Reſiſtance

And t'Other.

Feb. 3. 1709.

The Commons Replication to the Anſwer of Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*: That they have conſider'd the ſaid Anſwer, and obſerve that there are many Things in it not warranted by the Courſe of Proceedings upon Impeachments, foreign to the Charge of the Commons, unbecoming a Perſon impeached, and plainly deſigned to reflect upon the Honour of the Houſe of Commons in this Proceeding.

A Sermon Preached before the Honourable Houſe of Commons at St. *Margaret's Weſtminſter*, on *Monday, Jan.* 30th 170$\frac{8}{18}$. By *Richard Weſt*, D. D. Prebendary of *Wincheſter*. *London:* Printed for *J. Churchill*, 1710. 4*to.* —— *Pag.* 28. What Occaſion is there for declaring, That

ſiſtance of the Supreme Powers is occaſionally conſidered. By *Nathaniel Whaley*, M. A. Fellow of *Wadham* College in *Oxford*. Printed at the *Theatre*, for *Anth. Pieſly*, 1710. [Deſign'd to acquit Dr. *Sacheverell* before his Trial; or at leaſt to complain of the Proſecution of him,——*concluding*, The Doctrine of Non-Reſiſtance is too much a Doctrine of the Croſs, not to meet with great Oppoſition from the Prejudices and Paſſions of Men. Fleſh and Blood, and corrupt Reaſon, will ſet up the great Law of Self-Preſervation againſt it, and find a Thouſand Abſurdities and Contradictions in it. And when Men are diſpoſed to a univerſal Latitude both in Opinion and Practice, it is impoſſible to preach ſuch rigorous Doctrines without diſobliging, eſpecially if it be done with Boldneſs and Authority. Without doubt at ſuch Seaſons it is both the ſafeſt and moſt compendious way to Preferment, to cloſe and fall in with the People muſt be obedient for Conſcience Sake to Arbitrary Power; and that all Endeavours to preſerve themſelves in Oppoſition to ſuch a Power is a damning Sin? What is this, but to create Uneaſineſſes in Men's Minds, and make them imagine that the Revolution and the Settlement founded upon it, was all unlawful, and that we are ſtill in a State of Rebellion. Another Conſequence muſt be, endleſs Feuds and Enmities between thoſe that were concerned in the Revolution, and thoſe that fix them in a State of Damnation, *&c.*

Febr. 17. 1709.

A Sermon preached before the Society for Propagation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts, at the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary-le-Bow*, on *Friday* the 17th of *Febr.* 1709. being the Day of their Anniverſary Meeting. By *Charles* Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*. *London*: 1710. 4*to*. [For Brotherly Love and Charity.]

Feb. 27.

One Side: **And t'Other:**

with the Corruptions of human Nature: And HE that is reſolved to adhere firmly to the Duty of his Function, and to bear up bravely againſt the Torrent, has nothing left to do, but to take up his Croſs, &c.

Feb. 12. 1709.

Wiſdom and Innocency. [Meaning the Character of Dr. *Sacheverell*, given to his own People.] A Sermon preach'd at St. *Saviour's Southwark, Febr.* 12th 1709. By the Reverend *Joſeph Bagnold*, A. M. Rector of *Creton, Lincolnſhire. London*: Printed for *G. Sawbridge*, 8vo. *Concluding*, Let this teach us to diſcover thoſe pious Frauds, and prophane Cheats, that make ſuch Progreſs in the World, under the Notion of Conſcience and Religion. Let it caution you for the future againſt all ſuch lewd Principles and Pretences, that turn Religion into Rebellion, and Faith into Faction, how ſpeciouſly ſoever

Febr. 27. 1709.

The Trial of Dr. *Henry Sacheverell* before the Houſe of Peers, for High Crimes and Miſdemeanors, opened in a Speech by Mr. *Attorney-General*, —— carried on by Mr. *Lechmere.*

Febr. 28. 1709.

Second Day of Trial. Speech of Sir *Joſeph Jekyll*, of Mr. Sollicitor-General, Sir *John Holland*, Mr. *Walpole*, Sir *John Hawles*, Lieutenant General *Stanhope*, Sir *Peter King*, Lord *William Pawlet*, and Mr. *Cowper.*

March 1.

One Side:

ever they may be gilded over.

Febr. 27. 1709.

Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Prayers and Meditations on the Day of his Trial, being *February* 27. 1709. *London*: Printed for *G. Sawbridge*, 8vo. Price 1 *d.* O thou God of Patience and Conſolation, Grant me Patience and Reſignation under my Sufferings. —— In the midſt of Judgment, remember Mercy. —— Give me Chriſtian Courage to perform the Cauſe which I have in Hand; that my Righteouſneſs may appear as clear as the Light, and my juſt Dealing as the Noon-day, *&c.*

March 4. 1709.

Collections of Paſſages referr'd to by Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, and read by his Council in his Defence under Four Heads: I. Teſtimonies concerning the Doctrine of Non-Reſiſtance to the Supreme Powers. II.

And t'Other.

March 1. 1709.

The Third Day's Proceeding againſt Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*. Speech of Mr. *Thompſon*; Mr. *Compton*, Lord *Coningsby*, Mr. *Dolben*, Serjeant *Parker*, Mr. Secretary *Boyle*, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.

March 2. 1709.

Speech of Mr. *Lechmere* for the Commons.

March 3. 1709.

Speech of Sir *Simon Harcourt* for the Priſoner; Of Mr. *Dodd*, Mr. *Phipps*, Mr. *Dee*, Dr. *Henchman*.

One Side:

II. Blaſphemous, Irreligious, and Heretical Poſitions lately publiſh'd. III. The Church and Clergy abuſed. IV. The Queen, State, and Miniſtry reflected upon.

Tumults and Riots every Day, by a Mob attending the Doctor.

Prayers deſired in the Queen's Chapel for Dr. *Henry Sacheverell under Perſecution.* For which Inſolence, the Reverend Mr. *Palmer* was diſcharg'd by the Lord Biſhop of *London*, from reading Prayers any more in the ſaid Chapel, by Her Majeſty's Command.

March 6. 1709.

In further Defence of the Priſoner, the Speeches at the Bar, of Mr. *Dodd*, Mr. *Phipps*, Mr. *Dee*, Dr. *Hanchman*.

March 7. 1709.

Other Speeches in behalf of the Priſoner, by Mr. *Dodd*,

And t'Other.

March 5. 1709.

Her Majeſty's Anſwer to the Humble Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons, and their Thanks to her Majeſty for her effectual Care in ſuppreſſing thoſe Rebellious Tumults, which were ſet on Foot and fomented by Papiſts, Non-Jurors, and other Enemies to her Majeſty's Title and Government, in Defiance of the juſt Proſecution of the Commons againſt Dr. *Henry Sacheverell.*

March

One Side:

Dodd, Mr. *Phipps*, Mr. *Dee*, Dr. *Henchman*, and Dr. *Sacheverell* himself, complaining he had been call'd the Ingnificant Tool of a Party; and that the avow'd Design of his Impeachment was to procure an eternal and indelible Brand of Infamy to be fix'd in a Parliamentary Way on all those who maintain the Doctrine of Non-Resistance, and to have the Clergy directed what Doctrines they *are to preach, and what not.* [When in Truth nothing could be a greater *Brand of Infamy* upon his Doctrine of Non-Resistance, than that every one of his own Council gave it up, by acknowledging that Cases of Necessity were excepted; and that the Revolution was such a Case of Necessity. However, the Speech was well made and well deliver'd.]

The Appearance of several Clergymen as attending on Dr. *Sacheverell* behind the Bar in Countenance of him; Mr. *Higgins* of *Ireland* and many *En-*

And t'Other.

March 9. 1709.

The Reply of the Managers for the House of Commons, Sir *Joseph Jekyll* concluding, Your Lordships have before you on the one Hand the Care and Concern of Dr. *Sacheverell*; On the other, the Honour and Prosperity of a wise and brave Nation, who as they have thought nothing too much to give or hazard to defend their *Li-*

Engliſh Divines, of whom thoſe who did him the moſt Honour, were Dr. *Atterbury*, and Dr. *Stanhope*. When one of the Managers complain'd, that after ſo many Victories Abroad, *we are betray'd at Home to a perpetual Condition of Bondage, by ſuch falſe Brethren as are at your Lordſhips Bar.*

For diſtinguiſhing the Friends of Dr. *Sacheverell* as the only true Churchmen, and repreſenting his Enemies as Betrayers of the Church; there were ſeveral Cuts and Pictures deſigned for the Mob. Among others a Copper Plate, with Crown, Mitre, Bible, and Common-Prayer, as ſupported by the truly Evangelical and Apoſtolical, truly Monarchical and Epiſcopal, truly Legal and Canonical, or truly Church of *England* Fourteen. Mr. *Cooper*, Dr. *Welton*, Mr. *Ramſey*, Mr. *Higgins*, Mr. *Lamb*, Mr. *Hilliard*, Dr. *Birch*, Mr. *Milbourn*, Mr. *Sutton*, and other Preachers in and about *London*. *Such*

Liberty againſt a Foreign Enemy, ſo they hope your Lordſhips Juſtice on this Offender, will ſecure thoſe Liberties againſt Domeſtick ones. —— Mr. Solliciter-General concluding, When the Foundations of the Government in Church and State, are apparently ſtruck at and undermin'd under Pretence of Zeal for the Conſtitution; when her Majeſty's Title to the Crown is endeavour'd to be weaken'd under the Colours of Obedience and Loyalty; when the Quiet and Repoſe of her Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects is diſturb'd, under a pretended Zeal for the Good of the Church; when the Safety of the Church is in greateſt Danger from thoſe who declare the moſt affectionate Concern for her Welfare and Proſperity; when the Fathers of the Church are defam'd by thoſe who pretend the greateſt Reverence for the Epiſcopal Order; and when her Majeſty's happy Adminiſtration is publickly vilified and expos'd in

One Side:

The Lord *H*—'s [ſaid to be Lord *Haverſham*'s] Speech in the Houſe of Lords on the firſt Article of the Impeachment of Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*. *London*: Printed for *A. R.* 1710. 8vo. *beginning*, My Lords, when I conſider where this Impeachment firſt began, I cannot but think the Deſign of it was very good; but whatever it was in its firſt Intendment, it is very evident it has already produced very miſchievous Effects; it has created great Diſturbances in private Families, and Tumults amongſt the People, *&c.*

The

And t'Other.

the Commons have made good the Second, Third, and Fourth Articles of their Impeachment againſt *Henry Sacheverell* Doctor in Divinity.

The Biſhop of *Sarum*'s Speech in the Houſe of Lords on the firſt Article, beginning, My Lords, the Council for the Priſoner did ſo plainly and fully yield all that any Loyal Subject has ever pretended to, that in Caſes of extreme Neceſſity, Self-Defence and Reſiſtance were lawful, and that this was the Caſe at the Revolution, that it may not be neceſſary to ſay any thing further on this Head, *&c.*

The Biſhop of *Oxford*'s Speech on the Firſt Article, beginning, My Lords, ſome of this Bench are neceſſarily call'd up, by Words which fell from the Noble Lord who ſpake Third in this Debate, who was pleas'd to mention among other ſtrange Things, *Biſhops voting contrary to their Doctrines*, &c.

The

One Side:

And t'Other.

The Biſhop of *Lincoln*'s Speech at the opening of the Second Article in the Houſe of Lords, concluding, How criminal ſuch an Invective as this will be accounted in the Eye of the Law, I dare not preſume to ſuggeſt: Much leſs ſhall I pretend to intimate what Cenſure it may deſerve. Somewhat I think ſhould be done to put a ſtop to ſuch Preaching, as if not timely corrected may kindle ſuch Heats and Animoſities among us, as may truly endanger both our Church and State. As for the Preacher himſelf, I am very willing to come into any Meaſures of Favour to him, that are conſiſtent with your Lordſhips Honour and Juſtice; and will anſwer the Ends of the Impeachment that has been brought before us againſt him.

The Biſhop of *Norwich*'s Speech in the Houſe of Lords, concluding, Threatnings have been given out, particularly againſt ſuch Biſhops as ſhould happen

The Reaſons of thoſe Lords that enter'd their Proteſt in Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Caſe, *die Martis* 14. *Martij* 1709. *ad Diem Martis* 21. *Martij*, 1709. *London*: Printed in the Year 1710. 8*vo*.

One Side:

And t'Other.

to condemn the Doctor's Proceedings. As far, my Lords, as I have seen of this Cause, I am likely to be one of those Bishops; and though I do not pretend to any great Share of Courage, I am very free to declare to your Lordships, that I am in no Comparison so apprehensive of what may befal my self for condemning this Person, as I am of what will probably befal the Publick, if your Lordships should not condemn him.

March 23. 1709.

Judgment given by the Peers, That You, *Henry Sacheverell*, Doctor in Divinity, shall be, and You are hereby, enjoined not to preach during the Term of Three Years next ensuing. That your two Printed Sermons, referred to by the Impeachment of the House of Commons, shall be burnt before the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, between the Hours of One and Two of the Clock, on the Twen-

University Loyalty: Or the genuine Explanation of the Principles and Practices of the *English* Clergy as established and directed by the

One Side:

the Decree of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, paſt in their Convocation *July* 21. 1683. and Re-publiſh'd at the Trial of Dr. *Sacheverell*, 1710, 8*vo*.

March 25. 1710.

Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Prayers of Thankſgiving for his great Deliverance out of his Troubles. Printed for *George Sawbridge*, 8*vo*. 1710. *beginning*, It is of the Lord's Mercies that we were not conſumed, becauſe his Compaſſions fail not, &c. *Ending*, He diſappointeth the Devices of the Crafty, ſo that their Hands cannot perform their Enterprize. He taketh the Wiſe in their own Craftineſs, and the Counſel of the Froward is carried headlong.

And t'Other.

Twenty ſeventh Day of this Inſtant *March*, by the Hands of the Common Hangman, in the Preſence of the Lord-Mayor of the City of *London*, and the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middleſex*.

Reſolved by the Lords, That a Judgment and Decree of the Univerſity of *Oxford* paſſed in their Convocation, *July* 21. 1683. contains in it ſeveral Poſitions contrary to the Conſtitution of this Kingdom, and deſtructive to the Proteſtant Succeſſion as by Law eſtabliſh'd, —— and therefore ſhall be burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman.

March 24. 1709.

A Complaint made in the Houſe of Commons, of a printed Book, entituled, *Collections of Paſſages referred to by Dr.* Henry Sacheverell *in his Anſwer to the Articles*, &c. And ſome Paragraphs under the Head of Blaſphemy, Irreligion, and Hereſy, being read;

Sunday, March 26. 1710.

Dr. *Sacheverell* amidſt an infinite Crowd read Prayers in the Afternoon, at his Church of S. *Saviour's* in *Southwark*; the Sermon preach'd by his Friend Dr. *Birch* not printed. —— In the Church by *Magpye-Alley*, Mr. *Ramſey* preach'd againſt *Moderation*, upon theſe Words, *Let your Moderation be known to all Men.* —— One Mr. *Smith* preach'd on the Reſpect due to the Clergy, and began with this Addreſs to the Reader, and two other Curates, "Since ye have "lately ſhewn ſo much "Courage, Conduct, and "Reſolution, &c." meaning in the Perſon and Trial of Dr. *Sacheverell*, and the Behaviour thereupon of ſome of the inferior Clergy. *March*

ordered that the ſaid Book be burnt To-morrow at One a Clock in the *Old Palace Yard, Weſtminſter.*

March 25. 1710.

A Complaint made to the Houſe of Commons of a printed Book, entituled, *The Rights of the Chriſtian Church aſſerted*, &c. And of another entituled, *A Defence of the Rights of the Chriſtian Church*, &c. Reſolved, That the ſaid Books are ſcandalous, ſeditious, and blaſphemous Libels, highly reflecting upon the Chriſtian Religion, and the Church of *England*, and tend to promote Immorality and Atheiſm, and to create Diviſions, Schiſms, and Factions among her Majeſty's Subjects. Ordered that the ſaid printed Books be burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman. The like Reſolution and Order upon a Book entituled, *Tractatus Philoſophico-theologicus de Perſond*, Or, *A Treatiſe of the Word Perſon*, &c. By *John Clendon*, of the *Inner Temple*, Eſq; *March*

One Side; And t'Other.

March 29. 1710.

A Letter from *Sherborne*, dated *March* 29. 1710. annexed to a Sermon preach'd there on the Publick Faſt, *March* 15. 1709. a little after the rebellious Tumult, occaſion'd by Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Trial. By *John England*, Miniſter of the Goſpel; giving Account that when the News of the light Sentence paſt on Dr. *Sacheverell* came to that Town, the Bells were ſet a ringing, Illuminations were in divers Houſes, Bonfires made in ſeveral Parts of the Town; Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Health publickly drank in the Town Hall upon their Knees: and again at the Top of the Tower of the Church, by both Sexes, with Lights in their Hands, and Anthems ſung, and Guns fired from that Place; a Drum beat about the Town; Mr. *Hoadly*'s Book thrown into a Fire, *&c. London:* Printed for *John Clark*, 1710. 8*vo.*

March 30. 1710.

Order of the Lord Mayor and Court at *Guildhall*, to put in Execution with the utmoſt Vigilance and Care, all the Laws and Statutes againſt Treaſons, Traiterous Conſpiracies, Riots, Routs, unlawful Aſſemblies, and other Breaches of the Peace; and to apprehend all Perſons ſo offending, and to tender them the Oaths, and particularly that of Abjuration, *&c.* In Obedience to a Letter from the Queen's Majeſty, expreſſing her high Diſpleaſure at ſome late Proceedings in the City, ſo unbecoming the Loyalty for which this City has been in all times ſo deſervedly famous, *&c. Printed Sheet.*

One Side:

March 29. 1710.

A Letter from *Oxford*, ſparing the Univerſity, and reflecting only on the Town; that in thoſe Streets there had been great Mobbing for Dr. *Sacheverell*; That Mr. *Hoadley*'s Treatiſes had been nail'd to a Tub, and burnt with a Figure of *Daniel Burges*: And that a Flag was carried before the Proceſſion in Triumph for the Doctor, who had hung out a bloody Flag of Defiance againſt the Diſſenters; with other Outrages that would have increas'd, if the Recorder had not committed ſome of the Leaders to *Bocardo*. MS.

March 31. 1710.

Modeſt Reflexions on the Right Reverend the Biſhop of Norwich *his late Charge to the Reverend Clergy of his Dioceſe. By a Catholick.* [*i. e.* a late diſſenting Teacher turn'd a furious High-Churchman, Mr. *Nokes*.] *London: Printed for the Author*, 1710. 4*to*. Impugning,

And t'Other.

Apr. 1. 1710.

Her Majeſty's Command immediately to diſcharge from her Service, and to proſecute, according to Law, one *Meſſenger* a Perfumer in *King's Street, Weſtminſter*, and one of the Yeomen of her Guard, who had on *Wedneſday* Evening the 22d paſt, been very active in ſetting up Illuminations, making a Bonfire, and encouraging the Mob in their mad and inſolent Rejoycings, for what they call'd *the Doctor's Deliverance*.

A Letter from Captain Tom *to the Mob Now rais'd for Dr.* Sacheverel. *London: Printed for* J. Baker, 1710. 8*vo*. Beginning, "Gentlemen, "Brothers, and Fellow-"Citizens, for ſo I ſhall "ſtill call you, tho' at pre-"ſent you fight under a "Uſurper, and in De-"fence of ſo baſe a Cauſe, "that your Honourable "Forefathers would ſoon-"er have died, than lift "up

ing, nay expreſly denying the Queen's Eccleſiaſtical Supremacy; and in Defiance of her Right, dedicated to her Royal Perſon: Beginning, May it pleaſe your Majeſty, the Author of this Pamphlet preſents himſelf before your Majeſty, as a State Criminal, Judged, Condemned, Anathematized by many Statutes and Canons; and which infinitely more afflicts him, by your Majeſty in your Royal Letter to both Houſes of Convocation, *&c.* Yet if he offends againſt a Civil Supremacy, it is only in Defence of an higher Royalty —— and not under a Colour of aſſerting the Supremacy to deſtroy the Independance of the Church? —— May your Majeſty bring back the Ark of God, and reſtore the Form and Order of the Church to its Original State and Divine Inſtitution. Lay aſide that Supremacy which Q. *Elizabeth* of Glorious Memory did explain and qualify, and which as the *Achan* and accurſed Thing doth

" up a Club, or a Paring-
" Shovel for it". —— Ending, " I am told that you
" talk of appearing again;
" which if you dare do, I
" ſhall ſhew you the diffe-
" rence between Freeborn
" Natural *Engliſh* Prote-
" ſtant Courage, and the
" raſcally Cowardice of
" Popiſh Slaves, who re-
" bel againſt their Queen
" and Country for *French*
" Money. I revoke the
" Titles of *Gentlemen*, &c.
" that I gave you in the
" beginning of this Let-
" ter; for upon ſecond
" and better Thoughts,
" you are ſuch a Pack of
" hireling Scoundrels, that
" I now defy and deſpiſe
" you, and if you ſtir once
" more, am reſolv'd to
" chaſtiſe you ſeverely.

Apr. 5. 1710.

Mr. Baron Lovell's *Charge to the Grand Jury for the County of* Devon, *the* 5*th. of* April, 1710. *at the Caſtle of* Exon. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*, 1710. 8*vo.* ——Complaining of a

One Side:

doth trouble the Church, and will blaſt Crowns and Kingdoms, *&c.*

Apr. 2. 1710.

An Account of what paſt in *Trinity-College, Dublin, Apr.* 2. 1710. being the Day Dr. *Brown* was conſecrated, containing, 1. A Speech of the Biſhop of *Raphoe* to the Archbiſhop of *Caſhel*, and the Biſhops of *Kildare*, *Clogher*, and *Meath*, againſt the Conſecration of the ſaid Biſhop elect, becauſe he was an unfaithful Man. 2. A Paper which the Biſhop of *Raphoe* ſent to his Brother to be read publickly in Coffee-Houſes upon that Matter. MS. Letter from *Dublin.*

Apr. 4. 1710.

The State of Religion in *Ireland* at the beginning of the Year 1710. when moſt of the Popiſh Prieſts by declining the Oath of Abjuration, forbore, for the greateſt Part, to perform any religious Offices:

So

And t'Other.

Wild-fire running about to the great Diſturbance of the Peace. — "I have "been preſent at the great "Trial of a turbulent and "an inflamed Preacher, "who on a Day of Re-"joicing turned the So-"lemnity of it into Rail-"ing againſt the Govern-"ment and the Parliament, "crying out the Danger "of the Church, *&c.* A "moderate Puniſhment "has been put upon the "Perſon, who at beſt is "but an *inconſiderable Fel-"low.* Upon this I find "the Country in a Fer-"ment, *&c.* I would ask "all thoſe that cry up the "Doctrine of *Paſſive Obe-"dience*, what they mean, "or what Neceſſity there "is for trumping up that "damnable Doctrine, *&c?* "And the deplorable Ca-"lamities it drew upon "this Nation, *&c?*

Her

One Side:

So that their People went to no manner of publick Worſhip, and many of their Children wanted Baptiſm, &c. *Richardſon Hiſt. of Converſ. in* Ireland, 8*vo. p.* 45.

Apr. 5. 1710.

An Account given of a bold Addreſs tending to juſtify the Conduct of Dr. *Sacheverell*, offered to the Grand Jury at the late Aſſizes held at *Kingſton* in *Surrey*, and rejected by a great Majority of the Gentlemen, as of a ſcandalous and ſeditious Nature. —— And of a like Attempt at the Aſſizes in *Shrewsbury*, and a like Refuſal by the greater Numbers; notwithſtanding a riotous Aſſembly there headed by one *Yewde*, (who afterward refuſed to take the Oaths) that inſulted ſome of the Council going that Circuit, and committed other Diſorders, *&c.*

Apr.

And t'Other.

Her Majeſty's Speech to the Two Houſes.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot ſufficiently expreſs to You my great Concern, that You have had ſo neceſſary an Occaſion of taking up a great Part of Your Time, towards the latter End of this Seſſion.

I am confident, that no Prince that ever ſate upon the Throne has been more really and ſincerely Kind to the Church than my ſelf, nor ever had a more true and tender Concern for its Welfare and Proſperity than I have, and always ſhall continue to have. —— *It is very injurious to take a Pretence to inſinuate, that the Church is in any Danger from my Adminiſtration.*

I could heartily wiſh that Men would ſtudy to be quiet, and to do their own Buſineſs, rather than buſy themſelves in reviving Queſtions and Diſputes of a very high Nature, and which muſt be with an ill Intention, ſince they can only tend to foment, but not to heal our Diviſions and Animoſities.

Apr.

One Side:

Apr. 6. 1710.

A Letter to the Earl of *Bradford*, from ſeveral of the chief Gentlemen in the County of *Salop*, complaining of the ſeditious Practices and ill Deſigns in that Countrey, intended as a publick Reflection on the Juſtice of the late Proceedings in Parliament againſt Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*; and to abet and juſtify the dangerous Tenets which have been vented by that Perſon, ſo

And t'Other.

Apr. 6. 1710.

A Letter by her Majeſty's Order to the Lord Biſhop of St. *Aſaph* to enquire into a Matter of Complaint, that at the late Aſſizes at *Welſhpool*, one Mr. *Cornwall* had preach'd a Sermon, wherein he took Occaſion from the late Proceedings againſt Dr. *Sacheverell*, to make divers falſe, malicious, and ſcurrilous Aſſertions and Inſinuations, highly reflecting upon the Queen, Both Houſes of Parliament, and her Majeſty's Officers and Miniſters of State. — That if the ſaid Information were true, he may be effectually proſecuted and brought to condign Puniſhment. *MS.*

Apr. 10. 1710.

A Letter from the Earl of *Sunderland* to the Earl of *Bradford*, informing his Lordſhip, that he had laid the Papers tranſmitted to him before the Queen, who did thereupon in a very earneſt Manner expreſs her

ſo highly to the Diſhonour of her Majeſty's Government and Adminiſtration, and which have received the juſt Condemnation of Both Houſes. *Printed Copy.*

Apr. 12. 1710.

An impartial Account of what paſt moſt Remarkable in the late Seſſion of Parliament, relating to the Caſe of Dr. *Henry Sacheverell.* Done on ſuch another Paper and Letter; and may therefore be Bound up with the Trial of the ſaid Doctor. Printed for *Jacob Tonſon*, &c. [Suppos'd to be Printed and Publiſh'd by *Abel Roper*, as a deſign'd Vindication of the Doctor;] and concluding with a plain Intimation, that this would give a Turn to the reſtoring of the Pretender; in theſe Words: "There was "ſuch a Zeal ſhewn on "this Occaſion, and this "Matter took ſuch a diffe-"rent Turn from what "was expected, that every "one wiſh'd the Proſecu-"tion her diſlike of thoſe riotous and ſeditious Proceedings, promoted by Papiſts, Nonjurors, *&c. Dat. Whitehall Apr.* 10. 1710. Printed Sheet.

Apr. 11. 1710.

The Trial of Dr. *Henry Sacheverell* before the Houſe of Peers, for high Crimes and Miſdemeanours, upon an Impeachment by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes in Parliament Aſſembled, in the Name of themſelves, and of all the Commons of *Great-Britain*; began in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, the 27th Day of *February* 17$\frac{0}{10}$. and from thence continued by ſeveral Adjournments until the 23d Day of *March* following. Publiſh'd by Order of the Houſe of Peers. Printed for *Jacob Tonſon.*

Apr. 13. 1710.

The Addreſs of the Commiſſioners of Lieutenancy for the City of *London*, preſented to her Majeſty, *April* 13. 1710. "We "beg

One Side:

" tion had never been be-
" gun, many condemning,
" ſome even of the Mana-
" gers declaring, *they would*
" *never be concern'd in roaſt-*
" *ing a Parſon again.* And
" what was moſt ſtrange,
" every one diſclaiming the
" bringing this into Par-
" liament". Which puts me in Mind of what a noble Hiſtorian ſays of the great and ſudden Change was in this Kingdom, upon Sir *J. Greenvile*'s bringing Letters from King *Charles* II. to the two Houſes of Parliament, to the Lord-Mayor, and to the Army and Fleet. " From this " Time (ſays he) there was " ſuch an Emulation and " Impatience in Lords and " Commons, and City, " and generally over the " Kingdom, who ſhould " make the moſt lively Ex-" preſſions of their Duty, " and of their Joy, that " a Man could not but " wonder, where thoſe " People dwelt who had " done all the Miſchief, and " kept the King ſo many " Years from enjoying the " Comfort and Support of " ſuch

And t'Other.

" beg leave humbly to aſ-
" ſure your Majeſty that
" we have the utmoſt De-
" teſtation and Abhorrence
" of the rebellious Tumults
" and Diſorders ſet on foot
" againſt your Majeſty's
" Perſon and Government,
" in Defiance of the late
" Proceedings of the High
" Court of Parliament, and
" to the great Terror and
" Damage of many of our
" Fellow-Subjects. And
" being fully ſatisfied, that
" theſe Tumults have been
" rais'd and fomented by
" none but Papiſts, Non-
" jurors, and other ſuch
" like diſaffected Perſons,
" *&c.*

Addreſs of the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the City of *Glouceſter.* ——— With what Surprize and Indignation have we heard the Church cry'd out to be in Danger under your Majeſty's Reign! 'Tis true, at laſt there appear'd Danger, but it was from that Quarter, that preach'd up *Peril*, ſeconded by *Tumults* and *Rebellion.* ——— We humbly hope from the Interpoſition of your Royal Wiſ-

dom

One Side :

" ſuch excellent Subjects". MAY IT ALWAYS HAPPEN THUS! May the ſame good Providence watch over us to ſave and deliver the Church and Monarchy from the Hands of their Enemies! May it abate their Pride, aſſwage their Malice, and not only confound, but make them aſhamed of all their Devices.

Apr. 19. 1710.

The Trial, Conviction, and Condemnation of *Daniel Damaree* Waterman, for high Treaſon, in heading and abetting the late Mob, during the Trial of Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, crying out, *I'll lead you on*; *High Church and* Sacheverell, *Huzza! — Damn you, why don't you come along? High Church and* Sacheverell, *Huzza!* &c.

The Trial of *George Purchaſe* Bailiff in *Weſtminſter*, indicted for High Treaſon in levying War againſt the Queen by aſſiſting and abetting the late Mob; and oppoſing and reſiſting the Queen's Guards, crying out,

And t'Other.

dom and Power, we may every where hear the Sound of the *Goſpel*, unmixt with the Noiſe of *Politicks*, &c.

Apr. 18. 1710.

The *Worceſterſhire* Addreſs with an Account of ſome Remarks upon it in *Dyer's* News-Letter. *London:* Printed for *A. Baldwin*, 1710, 8*vo*. —— At the Quarter Seſſions held at *Worceſter*; *Tueſday Apr.* 18. 1710. —— Permit us moſt Gracious Sovereign to congratulate your Majeſty and your Kingdoms upon the happy Suppreſſion of the rebellious Tumults, lately rais'd and encourag'd in your Metropolis by Papiſts, Non-jurors, and other Enemies to your Majeſty's Title and Government: The Boldneſs of the Attempt in Defiance of the Juſtice of the Nation, when the

out, *Damn you; who are ye for? High Church and* Sacheverell, *or No? I am, God damn them All, (meaning the Guards) for High Church and* Sacheverell; *and I'll loſe my Life in the Cauſe*, &c.

Apr. 20. 1710.

Several Addreſſes from the Country to promiſe upon her Majeſty's diſſolving the preſent Parliament, to elect ſuch Members, *&c.* declaring for the good old Principles of *Subjection to Governors*; for *Hereditary Right*; and againſt *Heretical, Schiſmatical, Latitudinarian*, and *Republican Principles* and *Poſitions*, &c. *Collection of Addreſſes*, &c.

Apr. 27. 1710.

The Promiſe and Advantages of Chriſt's Preſence with his Church. A Sermon preach'd before the Reverend Archdeacon and Clergy of the County of *Bedford*, at the Viſitation held at the Town of *Bedford* on the 27th of *Apr.* 1710. By *Pawlet Saint John*, Rector of

the Repreſentative Body of the Commons of *Great-Britain* had charg'd an Offender with High Crimes and Miſdemeanors before your Majeſty, in your higheſt Court of Judicature, as well as the Timing of it, when the great Diſturber of *Europe* was treating for Peace, having been humbled by the Arms of your Majeſty; and your Allies Abroad, ſhew it to have been the laſt Effort of his Friends here, *&c.*

Apr. 19. 1710.

A Letter to the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, *on Occaſion of his Sermon and late Sentence paſt on him by the Honourable Houſe of Lords. By a* Cambridge *Gentleman.* [Said to be the Reverend Dr. *Rawſon.*] *London*: Printed for *John Morphew*, 1710. *8vo.* [Reproving the Doctor for his inſolent Demeanour, exhorting him to Modeſty, and other good Senſe and Manners.]

Apr.

of *Yeldon*, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable *Pawlet*, Earl of *Bolinbrook*. Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of Mr. Archdeacon and the Clergy. [The Tendency of it, To promiſe the Security of the Church from the late Dangers of it, and to intimate the Deliverance begun by Dr. *Sacheverell*.] Printed for *J. Bowyer*, 1710. *8vo.*

Apr. 28. 1710.

Addreſs of the County of *Radnor*, preſented to her Majeſty by *Robert Harley*, and *Thomas Harley*, Eſqs; —— To lay before your Majeſty, the great Miſchiefs and manifold Inconveniencies that have for ſome Years laſt paſt aroſe to your faithful Subjects, and the moſt pure Chriſtian Religion, happily eſtabliſhed among us, from the many Blaſphemous, Heretical, Jeſuitical, Atheiſtical, Schiſmatical, and Republican Books and Pamphlets —— and to recognize and acknowledge your Majeſty's Power and Au-

Apr. 20. 1710.

The Charge of the Biſhop of Glouceſter, *deliver'd to the Clergy of his Dioceſe in his Triennial Viſitation held by Commiſſion.* Anno Domini, 1710. London: *Printed for* John Wyat, 1710. 4to. —— "As my laſt Charge "began upon the very Me- "lancholy Subject of the "ſcandalous Animoſities of "Church of *England* Men "againſt one another: So "I cannot now enlarge "upon a more neceſſary "and ſeaſonable One than "that of our lamentable "Diviſions in general, ſtill "more and more increa- "ſing, *&c.*

The Addreſs of the County of *Southampton*, at the Aſſizes at *Wincheſter*, *Apr.* 20. 1710. "Moſt Gracious "Sovereign, 'tis with the "greateſt Surprize that we "have lately ſeen the Jeſu- "itical Arts and malicious "Inſinuations of Papiſts, "Jacobites, and Non-ju- "rors, ſo far prevail upon "ſome of the weakeſt and "moſt ignorant of your

"Ma-

thority over us, as expreſſed and declared in a Statute made in the 12th Year of the Reign of your Royal Uncle King *Charles* II. of ever Bleſſed Memory, *&c.*

Several Addreſſes obtained from ſeveral Parts againſt rebellious Principles, for a ſucceeding Parliament, and for a *Peace*. As particularly from the Borough of *Weſtbury*, preſented by *Francis Anneſley*, Eſq; —— "When your "Majeſty ſhall judge it expedient to ſummon a "New Parliament, we "promiſe to chuſe ſuch "Repreſentatives, as ſhall "be unſuſpected of having "any Inclination to "Change; Gentlemen of "known Affection to your "Majeſty's Perſon, Title, "and Prerogative, and at "the ſame Time careful to "preſerve the juſt Rights "and Liberties of the Subjects: Determin'd by a "Principle to maintain the "Doctrine, Worſhip, and "Diſcipline of the Church "of *England*. And by a "true Chriſtian Moderation to continue that In-

"dul-

"Majeſty's Subjects, as to "perſuade them that the "Church of *England* could "be in Danger under your "Majeſty's Adminiſtration; or the Conſtitution "from the Proceedings of "this very Parliament, "which has ſhew'd ſuch a "Zeal for Both, *&c.*

May 1. 1710.

A New Catechiſm with Dr. Hicks's *Thirty Nine Articles.* London: *Printed for* Ben. Bragg. 1710. 8*vo.* [Shewing the late artful Attempts to advance new Tenets and Doctrines, to bring us nearer to *Rome*, or at leaſt to the *Gallican* Church, in Order to prepare the way for a Popiſh Succeſſor.] With a *Preface* obſerving, "That if "the Principles of Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Sermon had "been followed at the "Time of the Revolution, "nothing can be more e"vident than that the Pro"teſtant Religion would "have been extirpated, and "the whole Nation in"volv'd in Popery and

"Slave-

"dulgence which our Laws "have granted to Consci- "ences truly Scrupulous, "willing to contribute to "the carrying on of the War "*whilst absolutely necessary*; "and ready to concur in "such Measures, as may "most tend to procure a "SPEEDY, Safe, and "Lasting PEACE, *&c.*

May 20. 1710.

An Addreſs from the Clergy of the County of *Bedford*, preſented to her Majeſty, by the Reverend Mr. *Saint John*, and the Reverend Mr. *Humphreys*; introduced by the Lord *Aſhburnham* at *Kenſington*, *May* 20. 1710. wherein they beg leave to declare their Abhorrence of ſuch Principles as neceſſarily tend to deſtroy her Majeſty's Hereditary Right to the Crown, and void thoſe Doctrines of the Goſpel that would make it ſo ſe- cure

"Slavery. And yet for- "ſooth this Man for the "Sake of theſe Doctrines "muſt be accounted the "great Champion of the "Church of *England*: And "the Houſe of Commons "for Impeaching him, the "Lords for trying him, "and the Queen her Self "for ſhewing the higheſt "Approbation of their "Proceedings, muſt be re- "preſented in a Plot to *de- ſtroy the Church*, &c.

May 10. 1710.

An Anſwer to a Letter from a Citizen of New Sarum. *Being a true Account of the Affront offer'd to the Biſhop there, and a freſh Proof of the Malice and Injuſtice of his E- nemies. Printed Sheet.* The Matter of Fact was, That the Lord Biſhop on his firſt Return from the Par- liament to his Palace at *Salisbury*, had in a Sermon gravely reprov'd the late Tumults and Diſtractions in that City on Account of Dr. *Sacheverell*; and had obſerved that ſuch riotous Doings were ſet on and en-

by the Iſſue of a bleſſed and durable Peace throughout all *Chriſtendom*, &c.

A Continuation of Addreſſes of the like Nature, in Abhorrence of what they began to call the Faction, and in a Declaration for unlimited Obedience and divine Right, *&c.* As from the Corporation of *Marlborough*, preſented by the Lord *Bruce*, *May* 16. 1710. —— We deteſt and abhor the baſe Deſigns of all ſuch falſe Teachers and *falſe Brethren*, who under the pretext of *Moderation* have lately revived and taught the ſame Doctrines of Reſiſtance and Rebellion, which once made ſuch an *Aceldama* of this Kingdom, as render'd it liable to the Imputation of the Guilt and Stain of our Royal Martyr's Blood. —— But we without the leaſt Intermixture of occaſional Hypocriſy, do voluntarily make this our moſt ſolemn Vow and Promiſe to your Sacred Majeſty; that we will NEVER reſiſt your Sovereign Power, *&c.*

May

ſee Men's Jealouſies and Fears laid; and that inſtead of meddling with Things that we have nothing to do with, we would ſtudy to be quiet, and mind our own Buſineſs.

May 17. 1710.

The Works of Charity. In a Spittal Sermon in the Church of St. Bridget, *on* Tueſday *in* Eaſter *Week.* 1710. *By* White Kennett, *D. D. Dean of* Peterborough, *and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty.* London: *Printed for* J. Churchill, 1710. —— Wherein the Preacher was reproach'd for thus alluding to Dr. *Sacheverell*, pag. 26. "Out of this City have "ſprung many Ornaments "of their Age and Nation, "Inventers of Arts and "Sciences, Commanders "by Sea and Land, Stateſ-"men, and the Heads of "Noble Families. Many "of them diſtinguiſh'd for "the moſt eminent Servi-"ces to their Prince and "Countrey. None more "than the wiſe and valiant "*Wallworth*, who quell'd a "Popular Inſurrection,

"with

One Side:

May 30. 1710.

An Addreſs from the Borough of *Minehead*, preſented to her Majeſty by Sir *Jacob Banks*, introduced by the Duke of *Ormond*. —— Out of our abundant Concern for your Majeſty, we cannot omit to obſerve, how this Republican Principle of Reſiſtance is of late openly taught and maintained; a Principle, that even within the Memories of ſome amongſt us, cauſed an unnatural Rebellion againſt the beſt of Princes, your Royal Grandfather, and ruin'd that Church whoſe Doctrine is built upon the Prophets and Apoſtles; whoſe Govern-

And t'Other.

" with his own Hand ſtrik-
" ing down the chief In-
" cendiary [*Wat Tyler*] a
" worthleſs wicked Man,
" tho' admir'd a while by
" the People; And by this
" Juſtice he brought the
" Sword into Reputation,
" and fix'd it for an Enſign
" of Honour in the Arms
" of this City, *&c.*

May 20. 1710.

The Speech of the Earl of *Wharton*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* to Both Houſes of Parliament at *Dublin*, *May* 20. —— The Eſtabliſhed Church cannot but be moſt flouriſhing and ſafe under the Influence of Her Majeſty, who through the whole Courſe of her Life hath been the brighteſt Ornament of that Holy Religion which ſhe profeſſes. —— This ſhould prevail with us All to have no other Diſpute or Emulation amongſt us, but to ſtrive who ſhall ſhew moſt Duty and Loyalty towards her Majeſty, and moſt Zeal for the Support of the Proteſtant Intereſt, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

ment is truly Apoſtolical, and in all its Eſſential Parts of divine Inſtitution: And likewiſe to declare that we do deteſt and abhor ſuch a factious and pernicious Notion, a Notion ridiculous in its Nature, and inconſiſtent with Reaſon and Scripture, THO' IN CASE of Tyranny and Oppreſſion, *&c.*

A Letter from a Gentleman at Cheſter, *that Dr.* Pooley *Biſhop of* Raphoe *in* Ireland, *was come over into* England, *for a better Title to his Biſhopric.* Becauſe in a late Suit with a Leſſee, it was pleaded, That the ſaid Doctor was not lawful Biſhop, having not duly taken the Oaths by Law required. Upon which Plea, he had ſuffer'd himſelf to be Non-ſuited, and was now come over to acknowledge, that indeed he did not take the Oaths in the Statutable Way; and therefore muſt apply to her Majeſty for a new Grant, and a new Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Biſhopric: Or elſe to the next Parliament for an Act to indem-

May 29. 1710.

A Sermon preach'd in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, *on the 29th Day of* May, 1710. *By the Right Reverend Father in God* Gilbert, *Lord Biſhop of* Sarum. London: *Printed for J. Churchill,* 1710. *4to.* — Pag. 5. Certainly to pretend, that we owe to our Princes *Obedience without Reſerve* is profane and impious. This was the moſt ſcandalous, and decry'd of all Expreſſions made uſe of during the Popiſh Reign. — *P.* 9. Some would now ſet aſide the legal Title of Laws and Rights ariſing from Acts of Parliament, and have recourſe to an Hereditary one, *&c.*

Fair Warning: Or a freſh Taſte of French *Government at Home. Being a Demonſtration from late Matter of Fact, that* French *Arbitrary Principles can never conſiſt with a Legal and Limited Conſtitution. Moſt humbly Addreſs to the Noble Patriots and Guardians of our Rights, both*

indemnify and restore him. [Which was accordingly obtained.] *MS.*

June 6. 1710.

More Addresses for a new Obedience and Submission, in its fullest Extent, and against the Schools and Academies of Dissenters, as Nurseries of Rebellion and Faction. Thus an Address from the City of *Hereford*, presented by *Thomas Foley*, Esq; —— "We cannot without extreme Horror reflect on "the industrious Applica-"tion that has of late been "used to vilify and abolish "that truly Christian Do-"ctrine of *Obedience* and "*Submission* to your Prince-"ly Crown and Dignity, "which our excellent "Church most strictly en-"joins, and is the strongest "Support of the Throne: "And in its Place to intro-"duce that damnable Po-"sition of *Resistance*; the "dismal Consequence of "which your Majesty's "Royal Grandfather of "ever blessed and glorious "Me-

both Sacred and Civil, the Parliament of Great-Britain. *By* William Bisset, *eldest Brother of the Collegiate Church and Hospital of S.* Katherine *near the* Tower. *London: Printed for* Benj. Bragg, 1710. 8*vo.*

June 1. 1710.

The Address of the Deputy Lieutenants, *&c.* of the City of *Norwich*, presented by Sir *John Holland*, introduc'd by the Duke of *Devonshire.*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

"IT is with inexpressible "Concern we ob-"serve your Reign made "uneasy by mistaken and "ill-designing Persons, so "industriously keeping up "Distinctions and Divisi-"ons amongst your Sub-"jects, contrary to your "Majesty's repeated Re-"commendations of Uni-"on. It might with great "Reason have been expe-"cted, that the unpara-"lell'd Wisdom and Good-"ness, with which you ex-"ercise your Government,

"mory, and these Realms
"have been too fatally sen-
"sible of. And to perpe-
"tuate these pernicious
"Principles, and transmit
"them to future Generati-
"ons; there are set up and
"propagated, in many
"Parts of this Kingdom,
"those *Nurseries of Rebellion*
"and Faction, call'd *Aca-*
"*demies*, in Opposition to
"our Two Famous Uni-
"versities; which is an
"*Innovation* as much con-
"trary to Law, as the Do-
"ctrine they teach is de-
"structive to both Church
"and State, &c.

The good old Cause, or Ly-
ing in Truth, &c. [Suppos'd
by the Rehearsal, Mr. *Lesley*.] Plainly inferring that
the Addresses for Non-Re-
sistance and Hereditary
Right, must end in resto-
ing King *James* III. and
assuming to himself the
Honour of propagating
those Principles in his *Re-*
hearsals, which are now so
openly profess'd in Loyal
Addresses, *P.* 281. *Did the*
Rehearsals *assert Non-Resi-*
stance and Hereditary Right

"would have composed
"your Subjects into an uni-
"versal Acquiescence in
"your Conduct; And that
"the Ministry you have so
"wisely made Choice of,
"and who have acquitted
"themselves with great
"Prudence and Fidelity
"to your Majesty and their
"Countrey, should not
"have been so invidiously
"struck at. The ill Treat-
"ment your Majesty, They,
"and your Great Council
"meet with, we heartily
"lament, and desire that
"our Detestation of this
"Kind of Behaviour may
"be recorded to Posterity,
"&c.

The Jacobites Hopes re-
vived by your late Tumults and
Addresses. Or some necessary
Remarks upon a new made-st
Pamphlet of Mr. Lesley's a-
gainst the Government, enti-
tuled, The good old Cause,
or Lying in Truth, &c.
London, Printed for *A.*
Baldwin, 1710. 8vo.

He

One Side.

And have not many noble Lords and Commons, and Multitudes of Loyal Addreſſes done the ſame? Has he rais'd this Spirit in the Nation? If ſo, *He hath ſeen the Fruit of his Labours, and the Bleſſing of God upon them.* — He ſeems to hope that the *Revolution* he deſires will make *Abſolute Monarchy and no Parliaments.* P. 25. ſpeaking of the Aſſociation in Favour of the Prince of *Orange*, ſigned by ſome at *Oxford*, he adds, *Which may very well be; for Whigs may creep in any where, but into Heaven, where there is abſolute Monarchy, and no Parliaments.* — And giving an Account of *Happy Days without Parliaments. But*, ſays he, *when Parliaments came on again, they brought with them the noble Doctrine of Reſiſtance.* — He rejoices mightily in this *turning of the Tide*; and thinks the *Reſtoration* may be within leſs than a Twelvemonth; for quoting ſome Words of the Biſhop of *Sarum's*, about the Nation's calling King *Charles* II. Home: *This* (ſays he) *was a Propos, and may ſerve for*

And t'Other.

He obſerves the Author, Mr. *Leſly*, to be a great Friend to Dr. *Sacheverell* for the Sake of his Doctrine of Non-Reſiſtance; and cites him ſaying, P. 36. *That Chriſtian Doctrine hath prevailed to the Confuſion of thoſe that perſecuted it* [in a late Trial] *when Chriſt and his Apoſtles, and God himſelf were Arraigned.* — *Concluding*, "*Britains* awake! "Let not ſuch Orators talk "you into Popery and Sla"very! Diſtinguiſh your "Friends from your Foes. "If you have any Senſe of "the Happineſs of Laws, "Religion, Liberty and "Property, ſtand by your "Queen, who is thus inſo"lently affronted by the "chief Advocate for Paſ"ſive Obedience and He"reditary Right, &c.

Seaſonable Advice to the Miniſters of the Church of Great-Britain, (eſpecially to thoſe in and about the City of London) not to meddle, as ſome have done, with Matters of State in Controverſial Preaching. Taken verbatim out of the preſent Biſhop of London's

Seventh

for a Thanksgiving the next 29th of May: It is good to have a Sermon before-hand. — He is positive, P. 35. that *Hereditary Right, and the Natural Allegiance due to it, is a stubborn Thing, and will not bend even to an Act of Parliament, nor to a thousand Usurpations, &c.*

June 7. 1710.

A Return to our former good old Principles and Practice, the only Way to restore and preserve our Peace: A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford *at St. Mary's, on Sunday May 14. 1710. By* William Tilly, *B. D. Fellow of C. C. C. Oxon, Rector of* Wightham *near* Oxford, *and Domestick Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of* Abingdon; *with a brave Epistle Dedi-*

"catory

Seventh Letter of the Conference with his Clergy held in the Year 1686. London: Printed by R. *Halsey*, 1710.

June 10. 1710.

A Letter of Advice and Assurance, that within four Days, the Earl of *Sunderland*, one of the Principal Secretaries of State, shall be removed; and that if no other Person of Quality desire that Place, the Lord *Dartmouth* shall be put into it. MS.

June 20. 1709.

A Letter giving an Account, how the Statue of King *William* at *Dublin* was basely and maliciously de-

fac'd

catory to Dr. *Sacheverell*, *beginning*, "Sir, I send you "this Discourse and this "Letter with it, as you "are my Friend, and as "an Instance of my hearty "Acknowledgments, and "my Thanks to you in "particular, for the Ho-"nour and Reputation of "the Integrity you have "restored to your own Or-"der of the Clergy once "more; and the great Ser-"vice you have done your "Church and Countrey by "your good Example, and "by your Prudent, Cou-"ragious, and Religious "Defence of those Do-"ctrines that were once "the Opinions of all the "wise and honest Men in "*England*; and which by "the Assistance you have "given that way, and the "good Disposition that ap-"pears of late in the Peo-"ple of this Kingdom to-"wards them, we may "hope to find so once a-"gain, &c. *Dat. Oxon.* "*June* 7. 1710.

fac'd by two Young Students of *Trinity* College, who were soon after apprehended, and convicted; and were fin'd 100 *l.* a piece, condemn'd to Imprisonment for Six Months, and with much a-do expell'd the College. MS.

So great a Noise was made about Absolute Non-Resistance, without Regard to Reason or Law, that a Bishop of the Church thought it proper to remind People of the Falseness and Perniciousness of that Doctrine, as very ingeniously demonstrated by a Lady, and publish'd formerly by Mr. *Churchill*, in 1689. and now Reprinted under this Title, *The Opinion of the Pious and Learned Mrs.* Eyre, *Daughter to the Excellent Lady* [Packington] *concerning the Doctrine of Passive Obedience, as the distinguishing Character of the Church of England. In a Letter of Hers to a Friend, occasion'd by Bishop* Lake's *Declaration, that he dy'd in the Belief thereof.* London: *Printed in the Year* 1689. *Now Reprinted*

June 8. 1710.

A ſeaſonable and modeſt Apology in Behalf of the Reverend Dr. George Hicks, *and other Non-Jurors, in a Letter to* Thomas Wiſe, *D. D. on Occaſion of his late Viſitation Sermon, call'd* The Faithful Stewards, or the Paſtoral Duty. *Preach'd at Canterbury, June* 1. 1710. In Defence of the Material Sacrifice in the Lord's Supper; and other diſtinguiſhing new Doctrines. ——— And in Vindication of the Non-Jurors, as ſuffering in conſequence of that Doctrine of *Non-Reſiſtance in any Caſe*, for which there were ſo many Noble Teſtimonies produc'd at a late Tryal, and which the Generality of you [the beneficed Clergy] would be thought ſtill to maintain, p. 24. *&c.*

Addreſſes to the Queen to change her Miniſtry, as well as to have a New Parliament. As from the Borough of *Monmouth*, preſented by *Clayton Milborn*, Eſq;

printed as ſeaſonable for theſe Times. 1710. 4*to.*

Jun. 29. 1710.

Archbiſhop *Grindal*, one of the moſt Eminent Advocates and Sufferers for the Reformation, had his Memory ſo baſely reviled and inſulted by Dr. *Sacheverell*; that while Mr. *Strype* was drawing up the Life of that Prelate, it was thought proper to publiſh *A brief and true Character and Account of* Edmund Grindall, *D. D. ſome time Archbiſhop of* Canterbury. *Publiſhed to rectify ſome Miſapprehenſions taken up of that moſt Reverend and Godly Prelate; and one of the firſt Reformers of our Religion, under Queen* Elizabeth. *And to do Juſtice to his Name and Memory.* London: *Printed for* A. Baldwin. 1710. 8*vo.*

June

One Side: And t'Other.

Esq;, *June* 4. 1710. — "And that your Majesty's "Gracious Inclinations for "the Good of your Peo- "ple, may more and more "conspicuously shine, that "Almighty God would in- "spire those Persons you "think proper to entrust "with the Administration "of publick Affairs, with "such Qualifications as "such a Princess deserves; "that they may zealously "devote themselves to "your Service. — And "that the succeeding Par- "liament may agree with "your Majesty in *Such* and "*All* your Glorious Un- "dertakings, *&c.*

June 10. 1710.

An Address from the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of *Coventry*, presented by the Reverend Mr. *Cottrell*, Proctor of the Clergy of the Diocese, and the Reverend Mr. *Daggett*, Rector of *Birmingham*, introduced by the Duke of *Leeds*. — Declaring against the *detestable Principles*, which gave Rise to the unnatural Re-

June 20. 1710.

The History of Resistance as practis'd by the Church of England. *In which 'tis prov'd from most Authentic Records, that in every Reign since the Reformation of Religion, the said Church hath aided and assisted, justified and approved of such Subjects as have defended themselves against the Oppressions of their Tyrannical, tho' Natural, Princes. Written upon Occasion of Mr.* AGATE's *Sermon at* Exeter, *on the* 30*th of* January; *and in Defence of the late Revolution, the present Establishment, and the Protestant Succession. By* John Withers. *London: Printed for* J. Robinson. 1710. 8*vo.* Concluding, "I shall only add, That I "think it a very heinous "Crime to despise Domi- "nions, and speak evil of "Dignities, and much "more to raise Tumults "and Rebellions, to gra- "tify Men's Ambition or "Revenge, or even to re- "dress tolerable Grievan- "ces". Upon the whole, as Mr. *Agate*'s seditious Do-

ctrine

Rebellion —— for *Hereditary Right*, —— and repreſenting it the diſtinguiſhing Character of the Church of *England*, to aſſert and defend the Rights of Princes, by not ſubjecting them to the Coercion of any humane Power, either of Pope, Presbytery, or People. —— Promiſing to inſtruct their People in the good old Doctrines of Paſſive Obedience and Non-Reſiſtance. "And when "your Majeſty ſhall, to the "great Satisfaction of your "Loyal Subjects, (and of "none more than the Clergy) be pleas'd to call another Parliament, and "give the Convocation "leave to ſit, we will continue to chuſe ſuch to repreſent Us in Both, as "ſhall be eminently Loyal "to your Majeſty, *&c.*

June 12. 1710.

A Letter to a Clergyman in the County of *Warwick*, informing him, that great Application had been made to the Lord Biſhop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, to preach on the 30th of *Jan.* in which he denounced Damnation againſt ſuch as ſhould reſiſt a Prince endeavouring to BRING IN POPERY, gave Birth to this little Treatiſe; ſo I only think my ſelf obliged to maintain the contrary Poſition, "That in Caſes of "extreme Neceſſity, Peo"ple may defend their Re"ligion and Liberty: In "this I ſhall be counte"nanc'd by the Law of the "Land, the conſtant Pra"ctice of the Church of "*England*, without being "contradicted by Reaſon "or Scripture.

The Thoughts of an honeſt Tory *upon the preſent Proceedings of that Party. In a Letter to a Friend in Town.* London: *Printed for* A. Baldwin. 1710. 8*vo*. You, and others, I find fondly imagine that the late Trial, and our Management upon it, have laid the Foundation of our Reign. But I fear, my Friend, that when the whole Matter comes to be ſedately conſidered, both the

One Side.

preſent the aboveſaid Addreſs of the Clergy; but that his Lordſhip had made Exceptions to it, and not only declined the being Acceſſary in Preſenting of it, but likewiſe waited on her Majeſty, and humbly offer'd the Reaſons why he could not give any Countenance to it. MS.

A Letter from a Gentleman at the Court of St. Germain's *to one of his Friends in* England, *containing a Memorial about Methods for ſetting the Pretender on the Throne of* Great-Britain. Found at *Douay* after the taking of that Town. Tranſlated from the *French* Copy printed at *Cologne*. By *Peter Morgan*. *London*: Printed in the Year 1710. 8vo. With an Adverriſement from the Publiſher at *Cologne*,

"It muſt be owned that "our Friends never gave "us ſtronger Proofs of their "Zeal and Affection than "at preſent, and provided "they do not ſlacken, we "have reaſon to hope for "every

And the Other.

the *Trial* and our *Management*, and the *Man* who was the Occaſion of all, will hang like a *Milſtone* about the Neck of our Cauſe. — The Man who is now it ſeems made our *Champion*, we both agree is not more hated by one Side, than he is heartily deſpiſed by the other. —— You know in the Houſe of Commons, they did not think fit to ſay one Word in his Behalf, or in the Behalf of his Sermon. In the Houſe of Lords it was pleaded by them, that the Sermon was *incoherent Nonſenſe*; and He that could preach it little better than Mad. And this was thought the beſt that it was proper to ſay for him. All the World knows he was not to be truſted with the Management of his own Cauſe; or with any Thing but the Speaking ſuch Words as were put into his Mouth, *&c.*

June

One Side:

"every Thing from the "happy Diſpoſition of the "ſoundeſt Part of the "Church of *England* to- "wards reſtoring their "Lawful Prince. —— "Exhort the Clergy to "preach and write conti- "nually in Favour of Paſ- "ſive Obedience and Non- "Reſiſtance. —— This "Doctrine tends directly "to the King's Reſtoration; "For if Kings hold of God "alone; if they are not "to give an Account of "their Conduct to any o- "ther; if the Right to the "Crown be founded on "Proximity of Blood, ſo "that they ſucceed to Do- "minion, as Children do "to their Fathers Eſtates; "And if in the laſt Place, "Subjects are never to re- "ſiſt 'em, nor to take Arms "againſt them, on any "Pretext whatſoever; it "clearly and unanſwera- "bly follows from thence, "that *James* III. is the on- "ly Prince, ſince the Death "of the late King, who "can or ought to ſucceed "to the Crown of *Great- "Britain:* And that all that "has

And t'Other.

June 25. 1710.

The Guilt, Miſchief, and Aggravations of Cenſure. Set forth in a Sermon, preach'd in S. George's *Chapel within her Majeſty's Caſtle of* Windſor, *on* Sunday *the* 25*th of* June, 1710. *By* Thomas Goddard, *A. M. Canon of* Windſor. *London*: Printed for *Bern. Lintott.* 1710. 8*vo. Dedicated to the Dutcheſs of* Marlborough. —— "The "Occaſion of my preach- "ing it, was from an In- "dignation I had to ſee "the

One Side:

" has been done to the con-
" trary is absolutely Null
" and Void. ——— He will
" readily grant the Clergy
" that Authority and Inde-
" pendency, for which they
" wish so ardently, &c.

In Answer to Mr. *Goddard*'s Sermon, there came out two frothy scurrilous Libels, stuff't with the most indecent Rudeness. 1. *A Friendly Letter from honest* Tom. Boggy, *to the Reverend Mr.* G — d, *Canon of* Windsor. *Occasion'd by a Sermon against Censure, preach'd in St.* George's *Chapel, dedicated to her Grace the Dutchess of* Marlborough; *very proper to be tack'd to the Canon's Sermon*, 1710. 8vo. 2. *A Second Letter from* Tom. Boggy *to the Canon of* Windsor, *occasioned by the late Panegyrick given him by the* Review *of* Thursday, July 13. 1710. London. 8vo.

And t'Other.

" the Impression that has
" been made on some of
" the People to the Preju-
" dice of the *Administrati-*
" *on* by a course of *Slander*,
" and the worst Design
" grafted on it of striking
" at the Justice of the *Re-*
" *volution*", &c. *Sermon* p. 15. Their confining her Majesty's Title to the Crown, to the *Hereditary Right*, by way of Exclusion to that she has from the Act of Settlement (which at one Stroke brands the Revolution as unlawful, and King *William*'s Reign as an Usurpation) would give one too much Cause to doubt there is a Design form'd to condemn and set aside the *Revolution*, and to unsettle all that has since with so great Wisdom and Difficulty been done for the Security of the Nation. ——— Is this a time for Feuds and Animosities, for Strife and Contention among our selves; when the common Enemy is brought to the last Extremity, when nothing can encourage him to continue the War, but the Prospect

One Side:

July 9. 1710.

The Methods, Unreasonableness, and Danger of Sinners enticing others to sin. A Sermon preach'd before the University of Oxford *at St.* Mary's, *on* Sunday-*Morning*, July 9*th*, 1710. *Being A&* Sunday. *By* H. Lewis, *D. D. Prebendary of* Hereford, *and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of* Ormond. Publish'd at the Request of Mr. Vice-Chancellor.

Honesty and Plain Dealing an usual Bar to Honour and Preferment. A Sermon preach'd at St. Mary's *before the University*

And t'Other.

of a Civil One here? — Is this a time to teach the People to slight and contemn the Determinations of Parliament, by conducting a Person convicted of high Crimes and Misdemenors by that August Assembly, through the Kingdom in Triumph? I shall only say, this is playing the *Masters* to the purpose, *&c.*

July 5. 1710.

A Complaint made in Writing to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*, relating to the Factions and Disorders among the younger Sort of Scholars upon the political Heats and Divisions about Addressing, or not Addressing; by *Richard Laughton*, M. A. Fellow of *Clare-Hall*, and Senior Proctor, beginning, "On the Third "of *July*, 1710. I found "a Company of Univer- "sity Men at the *Rose* a- "bout a quarter of an Hour "past Ten at Night, *&c.* Publish'd and ridicul'd in a scurrilous Pamphlet, entituled,

verſity of Oxford, *upon Act* Sunday, July 9. 1710. *By* Thomas Coney, *D. D. of* Univerſity-College, *and Rector of* Chedley *in* Somerſetſhire. *Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of Mr.* Vice-Chancellor. *Printed for* Anthony Pieſly. Oxford. 1710. 8*vo.*

A Letter from a Member of the Univerſity of *Oxford* to his Friend in *London*, ſhewing that the whole Deſign of the Two Sermons was modeſtly enough to point at theſe Two Things, 1. To repreſent the Men in Authority to be *Enticing Sinners*. 2. To complain, that they have not given *Honour* and *Preferment* enough to the *Honeſt* Men. And citing a dubious Paſſage in Dr. *Coney*'s Sermon, *p.* 5. "Now "it is much to be fear'd, "that the Eaſineſs and "Compliance of ſome, "who ought to have more "Courage and Fidelity in "their Sacred Function, "has given too great En-"couragement to the ex-"orbitant Demands of their "Su-

tuled, *The Univerſity of* Cambridge *vindicated from the Imputation of Diſloyalty for not Addreſſing.*

July 6. 1710.

A Precept of the Lord Biſhop of *Worceſter*, directed to the Church-Wardens of each Pariſh. Whereas Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, Fellow of *Magdalen* College in *Oxford*, having been by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled, found Guilty of High Crimes and Mildemeanours, —— did ſoon afterwards take a Journey from *Oxford* into *Wales*, and in his ſaid Journey at every Town which he came into, being attended with Multitudes of People, was received with Bonfires and Ringing of Bells. —— And now in his Return thro' the Heart of this Diocefe, is attended and received in the ſame Manner, which ſeems to be a very high Affront to the Higheſt Court of Judicature in this Kingdom, and ſuch as ought not to be

" Superiors. For though " we ſhould grant an *Abſolute Power* in the Prince, " and exact an *unconditional Obedience* from the Subject; yet does it not follow, that this Power " ſhould be transferr'd from " *Civil* to Matters purely " *Spiritual*, or that this " Obedience ſhould impoſe " upon the Conſciences of " Men, or evacuate the " Commands of God. For " this would be to blend " and confound two diſtinct " and independent Juriſdictions, and ſhamefully to " depreſs our *God*, that we " might exalt his *Vicegerent*: " It would be to ſtretch the " *Prerogative*, and confine " the *Prieſthood*; to ſtrip " the *Church* and enrich " the *State*; to be ſtingy to " the *Mitre*, and too liberal " to the *Crown*; to be *Paſſive* to a Fault, and even " *Loyal* to a Sin, *&c.*

Addreſſes for the divine Right of her Majeſty's Hereditary Title, and for the Divine Eſtabliſhment of the Church of *England*; as in the Addreſs from the County ſuffer'd by Any that are in Government Eccleſiaſtical or Civil; I have therefore thought it my Duty to require the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of every Church, in every Town through which he ſhall paſs within this Dioceſe, to ſee that neither while he is in that Town, nor immediately before or after, there be any Bells rung in Peal, upon any Occaſion whatſoever. —— Given under my Hand and Seal this 6th Day of *July*, 1710.

W. Worceſter.

July 15. 1710.

The Worceſter *Triumph*: Or a true Account of Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Entrance and Reception in that City on *Friday*, *July* 14. 1710. Being Part of a Letter from a Gentleman in *Worceſter* to a Friend in *London*. Dated *July* 15. 1710. Printed for *A. Baldwin*.

Articles of Enquiry exhibited by the Right Reverend Father in God *William*, [*Fleetwood*] by Divine Permiſ-

ty of *Cardigan*, preſented to her Majeſty by Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Kt. ——When your Majeſty's undoubted Right is derived from Heaven, veſted by Inheritance, and recognized by the Laws; when our holy Church is Eſtabliſhed and Guarded by the beſt Security the Law can give her, and above all, by the infallible Promiſes of the Goſpel, the *Gates of Hell ſhall never prevail againſt HER*: 'Tis moſt amazing that any People (eſpecially thoſe who live under the particular Favour and Indulgence of your Government) ſhould controvert the One, or attempt the Deſtruction of the other.

Addreſſes reflecting on the Parliament for their Proceedings againſt Dr. *Sacheverell*; as from the County of *Derby*, preſented by *John Curzon*, Eſq;. —— "We humbly preſume to "aſſure your Majeſty, that "with the utmoſt Hazard "of our Lives and Fortunes "we will maintain your "Majeſty's undoubted Ti-"tle

miſſion Lord Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, to the Church-Wardens and Side-Men of every Pariſh within his Dioceſe, at his Primary Viſitation, with ſome Remarks and Obſervations on the Particulars. Printed in the Year MDCCX. 4*to*. —— *P.* 82. General Advices. *Firſt*, I cannot chuſe but hope that you do every Day, either at Church or at your Houſes, offer to God the continual Sacrifice of Prayer and Thankſgiving, as well for the long Life and Health, and Preſervation, and Proſperity of the QUEEN, as alſo for the manifold good Gifts, Virtues, and Graces, that we ſee her exerciſe continually and daily improving in. —— The Clergy of this Church will evermore be trying to diſtinguiſh it ſelf by Acts of Love and Duty, and Obedience to her, if it be poſſible, above all other Subjects. Not in exalting her *Prerogative* above what our *Conſtitution* allows; nor in aſſerting a *Power* to which the *Laws* of the Land are Strangers, and

" tle to your Crown, and " ſupport the Church of " *England* as by Law Eſta- " bliſh'd, and openly avow " her Primitive Doctrine " ſo lately preach'd to us, " *notwithſtanding the Cenſures* " *of ſome, or that Heretical* " *Poſition*, That Princes " may be Murder'd or " Depos'd, " *&c.* ——From *Abingdon*, preſented by *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq; *July* 11. 1710. —— There is nothing ſo valuable and dear to us, but what we are ready to hazard for the Maintenance of your Majeſty's Hereditary Title, and Royal Prerogative; and for the Security of this Church by *whomſoever* and in *what manner ſoever* attack'd and invaded, *&c.*

A Letter from a Clergyman in the Dioceſe of St. *Aſaph*, repreſenting the Offence taken by him and his Brethren, that his Lordſhip had in vain endeavour'd to juſtify himſelf, and the other Whig Biſhops; that he would never recover his Reputation in being ſo backward to give Inſtitution

know nothing of (for that, my Brethren, is as well a *Snare* to Princes, as an Entanglement to Subjects) but in preſſing upon all Men a dutiful and conſcientious Obedience to *Her Laws*; by which the Honour and the Safety of her Perſon and Government are beſt preſerv'd. —— That in the next Place you pray as conſtantly in Courſe for the Princeſs *Sophia*; and you know the Meaning of that is, for the Succeſſion of the Proteſtant Line in the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Hannover*. There our Laws have placed the Crown, and there our Prayers and Endeavours will I hope for ever keep it. We have had but two Popiſh Reigns ſince the Bleſſed Reformation of Religion; and Both of them were, God be thanked, of very ſhort Continuance. —— That you do in the laſt Place pray for *Biſhops and Curates, and all Congregations committed to their Charge.* —— Whence comes it that the Times ſeem ſo much more unequal to ſome Men of this ſacred

on to Dr. *Sacheverell* into a Living in thoſe Parts, to which he had been preſented, ſince his Trial, by his Pupil Mr. *Lloyd*; and that the good Doctor had more Intereſt in that Country than the Biſhop, *&c.* MS.

July 29. 1710.

The humble Addreſs of the Archdeacon and Clergy of the County of *Wexford*, preſented by the Reverend Dr. *Rowes*, and the Reverend Mr. *Taylor*, introduc'd by the Duke of *Beaufort*, —— complaining *of two notoriouſly falſe, tho ſo much received Notions*, that her Majeſty's Title to the Throne of her Anceſtors is built upon the People; and the Doctrine of Reſiſtance; the *former* ſo much a ſelf-Contradiction, and the *latter* ſo apparently oppoſite to the written Word of God. — Wherefore they aſſure her Majeſty, that they do from their Hearts believe, and will to their utmoſt Power defend and maintain her Majeſty's unſacred Order; than they are to others? From what infected Quarter does this Miſchief riſe? Are they not full as learned, virtuous, and religious, as their Brethren or their Predeceſſors? — If you ſhould trace theſe Clamours to a Head, you will find they end in this poor ſenſleſs Accuſation, *That they are not good Churchmen.* Great God! that Men of the moſt valuable Abilities, and learned in all Kinds; beloved of all that know them for their Candour and good Nature; famed for their Prudence, and venerable for their Piety and Goodneſs; of Exemplary Charity; aſſiduous Preachers; conſtant Frequenters of the Common-Prayers; and in a Word, whilſt they were Pariſh Prieſts, did every way adorn their holy Calling. — That theſe Men, when they come to be advanced, ſhould ceaſe immediately to be *Good Churchmen.* My Heart I own it is too full of Indignation and Diſdain, to give a ſerious Anſwer to ſuch Calumnies, *&c.*

One Side:

undoubted *Hereditary Right* to the Throne, againſt all Pretences as well as Pretenders whatſoever; and that they do utterly deteſt and abhor that ſcandalous Doctrine of Reſiſtance on ANY ACCOUNT whatſoever. And this they do aſſure her Majeſty moſt heartily and ſincerely without ANY RESERVE or DISTINCTION in this Matter, *&c.*

And t'Other.

July 20. 1710.

During theſe unhappy Feuds and Ferments in the Nation, Dr. *Joſiah Woodward* Miniſter of *Poplar*, publiſh'd a ſmall Tract, entituled, *The Chriſtian Peace-Maker; being an affectionate Vote for mutual Love and Good-Will amongſt Proteſtants, as they are obliged in Conſcience and common Prudence. By a Member of the Church of* England. *London*: By *J. Downing*. 1710. 12°.

Aug. 4. 1710.

Zeal for Religion recommended. In a Sermon preach'd at

Aug. 1. 1710.

An Appeal from the City to the Countrey, for the Preſervation of her Majeſty's Perſon, Liberty, Property, and the Pro-

at the Aſſizes at Salop, Auguſt *the 4th*, 1710. *By* Fred. Cornewall, *M. A. Vicar of* Bromfield, *and Lecturer of* Ludlow *in the County of* Salop. *Publiſh'd at the Unanimous Requeſt of the High Sheriff, and the Gentlemen of the Grand-Jury of the ſaid County.* London: *Printed for* Edward Robinſon. 1710. 8*vo*. *Pag.* 12. The Defect of Zeal is a *Laodicean* Lukewarmneſs, or Coldneſs in Religion, or if you will have it, becauſe it is a more faſhionable Word, *Moderation*. —— *Moderation* as it is oppos'd to Zeal, acted according to Chriſtian Meaſures, in the Defence of the great and fundamental Truths of the Goſpel, can never paſs for a Virtue, however it may be thought as the *Times go*, an Inſtance of gainful Prudence and Wiſdom, a compendious way to ſome Men's Favour, *&c.* —— Men of a looſe deſultory and vagrant Sort of Religion, that they have taken up, and can lay down again, with the ſame Eaſe, that they put on and off their

Proteſtant Religion demonſtrating the Dangers and Miſeries of an Arbitrary and Tyrannical Power, which the People of Great-Britain *may (if not timely prevented) be involv'd in, by the fiery Principles and pernicious Doctrines of Dr.* Sacheverell, *and his High-Church Faction. Occaſionally written upon the late impudent Affronts offered to her Majeſty's Royal Crown and Dignity by the People of* Banbury *and* Warwick. London: *Printed for* A. Baldwin. 1710. 8*vo*. *Concluding*, "Dear Countreymen, if you will "make uſe of your Reaſon, "and conſider your own "Intereſt, you will not "follow the Doctor's miſ-"guided Zeal, which will "lead you at laſt to Rebel-"lion: But if you will "continue to purſue his "violent and ſeditious "Principles, in ſhort, you "muſt prepare to be upon "the ſame Foot as you "were at the Death of "King *Charles* the Second,

their Cloaths; who change their Principles as they do Faſhions, and are *Occaſional Conformiſts* in all thoſe Matters, wherein they ought to be immovably fixt and conſtant, *&c.*

Aug. 7. 1710.

The good old Cauſe further diſcuſs'd, in a Letter to the Author of the Jacobite *Hopes reviv'd.* London: *Printed and Sold by the Bookſellers.* 1710. Well known to be written by Mr. *Leſley*, in a bantering and burleſquing Stile to cover the direct Intentions of bringing in the PRINCE, by the Aſſiſtance of the *Tories*, and their Principles of *Hereditary Right* and *Non-Reſiſtance*; concluding with this Query from the Trial of Dr. *Sacheverell*, p 71. Major-General *Stanhope*'s Speech. Whe-

Aug. 4. 1710.

The High Church Maſk pull'd off: Or Modern Addreſſes Anatomiz'ed. Deſigned chiefly for the Information of the Common People. London: *Printed for* A. Baldwin. 1710. 8*vo.* *Concluding*, "Little Reaſon have "any from theſe Addreſſes "to conclude that the Na- "tion generally are for "*High-Church and* Sacheve- "rell: For notwithſtand- "ing the Attempts every "where made, many whole "Counties have not yet "been prevailed upon, by "all their Arts and Indu- "ſtry to appear for them: "And for want of one "from the Univerſity of "*Cambridge*, an Addreſs a- "bove Twenty Years pre- "ſented is Revived and "Printed. Several Coun- "ties pretended to be re- "preſented, by very in- "conſiderable Numbers. "Others have more unani- "mouſly concurr'd in Ad- "dreſſes of a very different "Import. Great Noiſe "hath been made through- "out

One Side:

Whether a Prince on the *other Side of the Water*, be not a broader *Inuendo* than repeating *Oliver*'s Words, who call'd King *Charles* II. *The Young Pretender*? Whether Prince or Pretender is the easier Word? For he might be a *Pretender though he were not a Prince.* And if a Prince, than how otherwise but by his Birth? The good old Cause durst not thus have given the Lie to a Story that has been doing Service this 20 Years. How then is he criminal if the General is not so? What *Tory* or *Jacobite* in *Britain* has so openly avow'd the Birth of the Pretender? And I hope we shall never have Occasion to use that Proverb any more in *England, Shew Me the Man, and I will shew you the Law:* For that is the utmost Extent of Arbitrary, *&c.*

And t'Other.

"put the Kingdom, with "the hasty Address from "the Common-Council of "*London*, which indeed "was by a small Majority "carried; but the Citi-"zens thereof did on *Mid-"summer* Day last, by al-"most a unanimous Choice "of worthy Sheriffs, mani-"festly declare their Zeal "and Steddiness to pre-"serve the Constitution, "notwithstanding the Op-"position of High Church "Addresses: Which is an "undeniable Evidence of "the Fallaciousness of "those Arguments that "are made use of to im-"pose upon People, from "the Language of Mo-"dern Addresses, under-"stood by the least Part of "those in whose Names "they are presented.

Aug. 9. 1710.

A Letter to Mr. B——— a North Wiltshire *Clergy-man,*

One Side:

The Artifice of Cunning Men to draw off a Number of *Whigs* and *Tories* into a third Party, ſufficient to eſtabliſh a New Miniſtry to be made up of the moſt compliable Men of both Sides united in Mr. *Harley*, *&c.* To which Purpoſe was now publiſh'd *Faults on Both Sides*; Or *an Eſſay upon the Original, Cauſe, Progreſs, and miſchievous Conſequences of the Factions in this Nation. Shewing that the Heads and Leaders on both Sides have always impos'd upon the Credulity of their reſpective Parties, in Order to compaſs their own ſelfiſh Deſigns, at the Tranquillity of the Nation: Sincerely intended for the Allaying the Heats and Animoſities of the People, and perſuading all honeſt well meaning Men to compoſe their Party Quarrels, and unite their Hearts and Affections for the promoting the publick Good and Safety of their Queen and Country. By way of Anſwer to the Thoughts of an Honeſt Tory.* London: Printed and Sold by the Bookſellers. 1710. 8*vo.* — Running down the Miniſtry and *Junto* with all poſſible

And t'Other.

man, relating to an Addreſs from that Archdeaconry to the Queen, wherein a Character is given of the Biſhop of Sarum, *and an Account of the Clergy's Behaviour towards him, dated* Auguſt 9. 1710. London: *Printed for* G. Popping. 1710. 8*vo. Beginning,* "Sir, 'tis "a long time ſince the "*North Wiltſhire* Addreſs "appear'd in Print, but "'twas but t'other Day I "underſtood your Name "had been ſubſcrib'd to it. "I was much concern'd to "ſee a Man of your repu-"ted Learning and Pru-"dence, acting in a Thing "that was inconſiſtent with "any Pretence to either, "and ſetting your Hand to "a Paper ſo mean and con-"temptible in it ſelf, and "ſo baſe and diſhonoura-"ble in its Deſign, *&c.*

Four Letters to a Friend in North-Britain, 4*to.* 1710. *Pag.* 25. The invading our Nation, the burning our City, the Loſs of as many Battels as we have gain'd, can have no worſe Conſe-

quences

One Side: **And t'Other.**

ſible Inſinuations of Reproach; implying the Neceſſity of New Councils and Meaſures; and earneſtly perſuading the *Tories* who are zealous for the ſupporting her Majeſty's Title and the *Hanover* Succeſſion, to fall in with the honeſt well-meaning diſintereſted *Whigs*, and that theſe two Sorts would let fall their mutual Jealouſies, and unite themſelves in all thoſe Things that apparently concern the publick Good; that the Nation may be ſo happy as to ſee a ſpeedy End put to our factious Diviſions, and the Deſigning Grandees on both Sides find themſelves left without Followers, to ſhift for themſelves, *P.* 48. And concluding with a Wiſh, that he were able to expoſe the Faults of ſuch who have been the unhappy Occaſion of the preſent Diſtempers of the Nation; and to vindicate the Proceedings of thoſe who are endeavouring to reform what has been amiſs, and to put the publick Affairs into a better Way [*i. e.* by making

quences than the breaking of our Credit, which would be a total Overthrow of our Government at once, and could never be repair'd. — *P.* 23. Our Allies wait only for the News of a *Diſſolution*, to declare to all the World, that they will have no more to do with us, nor ever truſt us again. — *Pag.* 17. When I reflect on the hopeful Perſon that is named to have the chief Direction of the Revenue upon a Removal of my Lord Treaſurer; —— with what ſenſible Regret muſt thoſe that know him, look on, when they ſee ſuch a *Harlequin* in his Room?

The Fears and Sentiments of all true Britains, *with Reſpect to National Credit, Intereſt and Religion.* London: *Printed for* A. Baldwin. 1710. 8*vo.* Shewing the ill Conſequences that muſt certainly attend the Change of the Miniſtry, and the Diſſolution of the Parliament; and arguing, *P.* 11. The Rea-

making Mr. *Harley* Prime Miniſter and firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.]

Aug. 23. 1714.

When the Miniſtry was now chang'd, and in Effect the Buſineſs done, there was an *Humble Addreſs of the Biſhop of* London, *and the Clergy of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty*, declaring, "That their Hearts had all "along accompanied their "Fellow Subjects, the Genuine Sons of the Church "*England*, in their dutiful "Applications to her Majeſty from all Parts of the "Kingdom. ——— That "they were the leſs eager "to lay hold on this Occaſion of approaching her "Throne, becauſe they "had often and freely declared themſelves on "theſe Heads from the "Pulpit, ——— but "that the Time was now "come when they could "be no longer innocently "Silent, ſince the Acknowledgment of her Majeſty's Hereditary Title "and

Reaſons for attempting to diſplace a Treaſurer, one would expect at leaſt in pretence, ſhould be, that he had applied the Nations Money to enrich himſelf beyond Meaſure; eſpecially that publick Credit had ſunk under his Hands; that his Reputation was not ſufficient amongſt the rich part of the Nation, to make him capable of anſwering the Exigencies of the Nation, or the like. But when it cannot ſo much as be pretended that the immenſe enriching himſelf hath been his End; when Credit is come under his Adminiſtration to a Pitch unknown to this Age before; when his chief Care hath been to enable the General to take the Field, and by regular Payments to inſpire Courage and Strength into it; when his Reputation is ſo great, that Money offers it ſelf as ſoon as he demands it: Under ſuch Circumſtances to ſtrike at a *Treaſurer* is ſomething New, Surprizing and Unaccountable. And yet there

is

One Side:

"and Irresistible Authority "were openly and boldly "represented as a plain "Declaration in Favour "of the Pretender; — "They must look upon "the Clergy as deeply in-"volv'd in this malicious "Calumny. They have "sworn and are stedfastly "purpos'd to pay all Duty "and Allegiance to her "Majesty, as their Right-"ful and Lawful Sove-"reign, whose Title to the "Crown by Descent has "been affirmed and recog-"nized by all her Liege "People in full Parliament. "——— They acknow-"ledge the most Illustrious "House of *Hanover*. ——— "They thank God from "the Bottom of their "Hearts for the Legal Pro-"visions in this Regard "made to secure them from "Popery and Arbitrary "Power, which they once, "through the Divine Assi-"stance, vigorously and "successfully withstood, "nor shall they fail to ma-"nifest an equal Zeal "against them, whenever "and by what Means soe-"ver,

And t'Other.

is no great Wonder in *this*, that when the Excess of *good Conduct* and *good Fortune* are Crimes in a GENERAL, then Management and Credit should be Crimes in a TREASURER. ——— *Concluding*, The happiest Prospect that any Nation ever had before its Eyes, may be all destroy'd in a Moment, by the Cunning or Rashness of a few: But what the *Consequences* may be to *Themselves* is a Matter they should, methinks, have in their Thoughts; even tho' they have no Regard to a whole Nation.

The Reasons of the Absenting Clergy for not appearing at St. *Paul's* on *Monday*, *Aug.* 21. 1710. when the Address from the Bishop and Clergy of *London*, was propos'd and sign'd, Humbly offer'd in a Letter from a Clergyman in the City to a Member of Parliament in the Country. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin*, 1710. [Said to be written by Mr. *Swinfen*, Lecturer of St. *Magnus*] insist-

"ver, they ſhall meditate "a Return. This they are "firmly perſuaded, is the "unanimous Senſe and Re- "ſolution, not only of "theſe Cities, but of the "whole Kingdom, as they "doubt not will appear to "her Majeſty, whenever "they have an Opportuni- "ty of expreſſing it in "Convocation. In the "mean time they ſhall not "ceaſe to bow their Knees "to God, and moſt ardent- "ly to pray, that he would "multiply and increaſe the "Succeſſes with which her "wiſe and juſt Deſigns "have been hitherto at- "tended, and continue to "bleſs her Arms and Coun- "cils till they have effe- "ctually ſubdu'd the reſt- "leſs Enemies of our Peace "both at Home and A- "broad, defeated the Me- "naces of the Proud, and "the Devices of the Craf- "ty, and *ſcattered all the* "*People that Delight in War.*

Aug. 24. 1714.

Mr. *Dyer* in his Letter of this Day gave this Account. The ſifting on theſe two Reaſons. *Firſt*, Becauſe they were perfectly of Opinion, not to make any Addreſs at all at this Juncture. *Secondly*, Becauſe of the unuſual, and as they thought, indirect, and not very fair Methods that were taken in the Management of this Addreſs.

The Objections of the Non-ſubſcribing *London* Clergy againſt the Addreſs from the Biſhop of *London* and the Clergy of *London*, and *Weſtminſter*, printed in the *Gazette* of *Thurſday*, *Aug.* 22. 1710. Humbly offer'd in a Letter from a Clergyman in *London* to a Member of Parliament in the Countrey. By the Author of the Reaſons of the abſenting Clergy. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1710. 8*vo.* —— The Objections are, I. That it expreſſes an Approbation of and Concurrence with the late Modern Addreſſes. II. That it particularly approves of all the Expreſſions therein uſed, relating to her Majeſty's Regal Ti-

tle

One Side: And t'Other.

The Addreſs of the Biſhop and Clergy of *London* was inſerted in this Day's *Gazette*, by Order of the Queen, as a diſtinguiſhing Favour to them. The Clergymen who refus'd to ſign it, and were preſent, were Dr. *Barton*, and Mr. *Baker*. And thoſe which did not anſwer to the Biſhop's Summons, were Dr. *Kennett*, Dr. *Bradford*, Dr. *Hancock*, and Mr. *Hoadley*. And therefore as they have no Share in the Queen's Thanks; ſo I hope they have as little in her Favours.

Aug. 28. 1714.

A private Letter of Advice, that in ſubſcribing the late Addreſs of the Biſhop and Clergy of *London*, they miſs'd not one of the right Party; and that importunate Letters had prevail'd with ſome few of the other Side; as Dr. *Mapletoft*, Dr. *Woodward*, and Dr. *Waugh*: And yet a Doubt would ſtill ariſe, whether it was actually ſubſcrib'd by one half of the Incumbents, though by a very tle and Prerogative. III. That it makes the modern Addreſſing to be a Characteriſtick of a Church of *England* Man. IV. That it fixes a Charge ſomewhere, of ſome dangerous Attempts made againſt our Conſtitution, and more than ſo, adopts all the hard and virulent Reflexions compriz'd in thoſe Addreſſes upon this Head. V. That it acquaints her Majeſty with a Fact that is not true, with Reſpect to themſelves, viz. *That they had often and freely declar'd themſelves on all the foregoing Heads from the Pulpit.* VI. They cannot ſay, That *her Majeſty's Title to the Crown by Deſcent has been affirm'd and recogniz'd by all her Liege People in full Parliament.* Or that the *aſſerting her Hereditary Right, does not in ſome Caſes favour the Pretender.* VII. That Paſſage relating to their withſtanding Popery and Arbitrary Power, and their avow'd Deſign of acting the ſame Part again, *whenever they* ſhall meditate a Return, is not ſo very plain to them, but that it

very great Majority of the Lecturers and Curates.

A Defence of Paſſive Obedience and Non-Reſiſtance to Supreme and Sovereign Powers. In which is ſhewn, that the Doctrine of Paſſive Obedience or Non-Reſiſtance in its true Notion is agreeable both to the Laws of Chriſt, and this Realm, and conſequently is not to be ridicul'd or condemned, but to be defended and preach'd by its Miniſters. By *Charles Palmer*, M. A. and Vicar of *Towceſter*. Printed for *A. Ward*. 1710. 8*vo*. *Concluding*, That however the *Obligation* to this Subjection may *ceaſe*, as to *thoſe* who *ceaſe* to be *ſuch* Powers; yet for their Subjects not to be ſubject to, but to raiſe War againſt *Them* that *remain* our legal Sovereigns, is at leaſt to be guilty of *High-Treaſon*, if not alſo to receive to themſelves *Damnation*, unleſs they repent.

A Paſſage inſerted in the *Daily Courant*, as tranſlated from the *French*, in a Book printed

requires Explanation before they can ſubſcribe. VIII. They do not believe that this Addreſs expreſſes the unanimous Senſe of the *Engliſh* Clergy, as it pretends to do.

Reaſons againſt receiving the Pretender, and reſtoring the Popiſh Line. Together with ſome Queries of the utmoſt Importance to *Great-Britain*. London: *Printed for* A. Baldwin. 1710. 8*vo*. —— *Concluding*, Who are they that ought to be eſteemed by all true *Britons*, the moſt hearty in the Intereſt of their Countrey; they who openly oppoſe the firſt Principles upon which *Jacobitiſm* and all the hopes of a Pretender are founded; or they who ſpeak in the *Jacobite Dialect*, and uſe all thoſe Terms with Applauſe, by which our Enemies are ever attempting to ruin us? They whoſe *Credit* hath reduced the *Power of* France; or they who would raiſe it again by deſtroying that *Credit*? They who ſupport a glorious and ſucceſsful General,

printed at *Luxemburg*, entitul'd, *Le Clef du Cabinet, The Key of the Cabinets of the Princes of* Europe, running thus: Had Dr. *Sacheverell* been to contend with this General only, (meaning General *Stanhope*) might he not have ſhewn, that the Intereſt he has in the Continuance of the War, and the private Advantages that he draws from the Subſidies and immenſe Sums furniſh'd by the *Engliſh*, join'd to the Zeal of a Courtier, render'd his Language ſuſpected? Might he not have repreſented to him farther, that never were the Liberties of the *Engliſh* Nation more violated than ſince the late Revolution? What is more tyrannical than to dethrone a Father and a King? To diſpoſe of an Hereditary Crown in Favour of a Foreign Family, to the Prejudice of a Prince who is the lawful Heir to the Crown, and was driven and baniſh'd out of the Kingdom of his Anceſtors, when he was but Six Months old? What ancient Laws, what General, or they who would check and diſmiſs him, within View of the *finiſhing Stroke*? They who have truſted Parliamentary Funds, without which nothing could have been done; or they who have generally diſcourag'd ſuch a Confidence in them, and are now attempting what muſt diſcourage it for ever? They who avowedly ſupport the Juſtice of the *late Revolution*, the Foundation of all our Happineſs; or they who always ſpeak after ſuch a Manner, as muſt inevitably bring Contempt upon that, and upon the Proteſtant Succeſſion?

A Letter concerning Allegiance, written by the Lord Biſhop of *L——n* to a Clergyman in *Eſſex*, preſently after the Revolution. Never before publiſh'd. To which are added ſome Queries, occaſion'd by the late Addreſs of his Lordſhip and the Clergy of *London* and *Weſtminſter*. London: Printed for *S. Popping*. 1710. 8*vo*.

what ancient Oaths, what ancient Conſtitutions of the *Engliſh* Nation do now ſubſiſt and have not been violated in the Twenty Years paſt? I am perſuaded (continues the *French* Author) that if Dr, *Sacheverell*, and a great Number of the other *Engliſhmen* of the [High-Church or] Rigid Party, had an entire Liberty to SPEAK OUT, they would ſet all theſe Truths, which I do but juſt hint at, in their full Light. [And many other Paragraphs out of *French* Books and Papers at *Paris*, &c. in Favour and Praiſe of Dr. *Sacheverell* and the Rigid Party, and expreſly applying their political Terms and Tenets to the Title and Intereſt of the Pretender.]

The Countrey Clergy animated to follow the Example of thoſe in *London*, and to depend upon doing Buſineſs in Convocation. Hence an Addreſs of the Biſhop of *Exeter*, the Canons and other Dignitaries [not the Dean] of St. *Peter's*, and the Clergy of the City

The Voice of the Addreſſers. Or a ſhort Comment upon the chief Things maintain'd or condemn'd in our late modeſt Addreſſes. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1710. Beginning with a Complaint, that there never was an Inſtance ſince our happy Conſtitution was in Being, of ſuch a Ferment as we have ſeen in our Days, —— and ſuch a Part acted againſt a Houſe of Commons, by which every Thing hath been done for the Publick Good, and every Thing neceſſary to bring down the common Enemy. —— Firſt by Rebellious Tumults, and now by diſcontented Addreſſes.

Some ſhort Remarks upon the late Addreſs of the Biſhop of *London* and his Clergy to the Queen, in a Letter to Dr. *Smalridge*. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1710. 8*vo.* —— *Beginning*, Reverend Sir, If there be any Credit to be given to general Report, you had a Principal Hand in

City of *Exeter* and Parts adjacent, preſented to her Majeſty by the Reverend Dr. *Atterbury* Archdeacon of *Totnes*, and Dean of *Carliſle*, introduced by the Right Honourable *Robert Harley*, Eſq; at *Kenſington*, *Sept.* 11. 1710. Moſt Gracious Sovereign, Though your Majeſty is throughly acquainted with the *Principles* of the *Engliſh* Clergy, and as we humbly hope entirely ſatiſfied of their *Loyalty*.—— *Concluding*, That what they ſay will be agreeable to the Senſe of all the Clergy of the Church of *England* by Law Eſtabliſhed, whenever her Majeſty ſhall be graciouſly pleaſed to receive it in full Convocation. [As printed in the *Gazette* and the *Poſt-Boy*.]

in drawing up the late Addreſs of the Biſhop and Clergy of *London* to her Majeſty, *&c. Concluding*, I have here given you my free and genuine Thoughts of your Addreſs, with a great deal of Plainneſs; and I think I have not put a falſe Conſtruction upon it. I ſhall only add, that many ſerious and good Chriſtians are highly ſcandalized and offended at it, and at you, Sir, in particular, whom they look upon as a leading Man in it.

The beſt Cenſure upon the Affectation of Hereditary Right, was in an Addreſs from the City of *Cheſter*, ſaid to be drawn up by Sir *Joſeph Jekyll*, wherein they decline the Mention of ſuch a *Title*, as her Royal Predeceſſor had not, her Royal Succeſſor was not like to have, and to which in her Majeſty's own Life time there was a Pretender.

A Letter from *Oxford*, dated *Aug.* 25. 1710. Dr.

Sept. 17. 1710.

Providence vindicated, as permitting Wickedneſs and Miſchief. In a Sermon preach'd at *Bath* on *Sept.* 17. 1710. Publiſh'd for the Satisfaction of ſome who were diſpleas'd at certain Paſſages in it. With a Dedication to the Right Honourable *Elizabeth* Lady *Haſtings*, by the Author *Robert Doyly*. [The certain Paſſages are, Under the Authority of Evil Princes, who are ſtill the irreſiſtible Miniſters of God, and complaining grievouſly of Mr. *Hoadley*'s contrary Doctrine.]

Sept. 17. 1710.

The true Nature of Religious Zeal ſtated, as it concerns both Church and Diſſenters. A Sermon preach'd at St. *Katherine Creed-Church. London. September* 17. 1710. And Dedicated to Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*. By *H. Pugh*, Miniſter of the Church of *England. London*: Printed for *John*

Sacheverell is not only the Darling of the Mob, but is univerſally careſs'd, and become the Delight of thoſe, who have had the Opportunity of being Men of Senſe and Scholars. I ſuppoſe you have heard of the Contributions rais'd here by ſome Colleges for him; *viz. Jeſus* College Threeſcore *Guinea's*, *Queen's* College Thirty *Guinea's*, and ſome ſingle Perſons gave conſiderable Sums. He return'd from his Living in *Wales* to *Oxford* with the Sheriff of the County, and had about 1,200 Perſons, Scholars, and others attending him. He hath ſince been at *Marlborough*, the Place of his Nativity, where they made him a Preſent of 200 *Guinea's*. He is now at *Magdalen* College: And it is commonly ſaid here, that his Sentence will be taken off by the New Parliament; and that in the mean time he puts up for Convocation Man in the Room of Mr. *Moor*, who is dying or will deſiſt.

Sept.

One Side: And t'Other.

John Morphew. 1710. 8*vo.* Towards the Concluſion, recommending a Zeal againſt the Faction. —— With what Care and Induſtry do they diſperſe their poyſonous Libe[illegible]d there-in impudently aſſert, that it is not only Lawful but a Neceſſary Indiſpenſable Duty to reſiſt our moſt Gracious Queen, under whoſe auſpicious Reign, theſe Generation of Vipers enjoy the Act of Indulgence? Theſe are the Schiſmatical Doctrines ſo artfully propagated under the mildeſt of Governments, by a People of a King-killing Principle, who paint their Faces like *Jezabel*, and peep into the World with the out-ſide Varniſh of *Liberty*, *Moderation*, *Toleration*, *Self-preſervation*, and ſuch like inſinuating and deluding Cant. —— And yet theſe are the Perſons that call themſeves the *Elect*, the *Innocent*, the *Harmleſs*, the *Quiet*, the *Haters of Idolatry*, the *Sabbath Obſervers*, the *Godly* forſooth, *&c.* The Epiſtle to the Reverend *Henry Sache-*

Sept. 17. 1710.

A Form of Prayer and Thankſgiving to Almighty God to be uſed after the General Thankſgiving throughout the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and elſewhere, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, on *Sunday* the ſeventeenth of this Inſtant *September*, for the wonderful Courſe of Succeſſes vouchſaf'd this Campaign, to the Forces of her Majeſty and her Allies, and particularly for the late glorious Victory in *Spain*. By her Majeſty's Special Command. Printed for the Queen's Printers, 4*to.* [Being a ſingle Collect.]

A Letter to Sir *J. B.* [Sir *Jacob Banks*] by Birth a *S*—— [*Swede*] but Naturaliz'd, and now a M--r [Member] of the Preſent P——t [Parliament] Concerning the late *Minehead* Doctrine, which was eſtabliſh'd by a certain free Parliament of *Sweden*, to the utter enſlaving of that

Sacheverell, D. D. Fellow of *Magdalen* College in *Oxon*, *&c.* Reverend Sir, As none have shew'd a more Christian Zeal in correcting the Profaneness and Immorality, the Faction and Schism, and other unparallel'd Iniquities of this degenerate and dissolute Age; so, I hope, I may say, that your necessary and reasonable Reproofs (tho equally received as rewarded by some) have more rouſed that Lethargick and Lukewarm Temper in our Nation, which seemed to hush in Silence the most crying Abominations, under the specious Pretext of *Moderation*, than any zealous Reformer of our Age. [With other intemperate Nonsense, by *Hugh Pugh.*]

Sept. 21. 1710.

The Parliament dissolv'd and a new One call'd, in Pursuance of the Addresses of the Clergy and People, and that very Reason given in the Proclamation from *Kensington*, *Sept.* 21. —— Dissolving this present Parliament. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1710. 8*vo.* With an *Index* of the Contents. An Account of the Authors made use of, *viz.* Monſ. *Vertat*, and the Bishop of [illegible]*ol*, and *Pufendorf*, p. 4. The Management of the Clergy when in Power, *p.* 5, 6, 7. A remarkable Revolution in *Sweden*, whereby a Popish King was excluded, *p.* 9, 10. The Clergy Enemies to the Revolution, *ibid.* A Popish Pretender, *p.* 11. The Protestant Succession established, *ibid.* —— A new Scheme contriv'd by a knavish Minister, *p.* 12. A New Parliament, call'd by the Advice of the New Ministers, *p.* 13. A She-Favourite, without Birth or Beauty, *p.* 15. The People amus'd with the Pleasure of being reveng'd on the Old Ministry, *p.* 28. The partial Proceedings of the New Parliament, *ibid.* The new chief Manager of the Treasury, the greatest Enemy to his Country, *ibid*, *&c.* *The Letter begins*, Sir, 'Tis now almost a Twelvemonth since a great many

liament, for the ſpeedy Calling of another, *to the Intent our good Subjects may perceive the Confidence we have in the Aſſurances they have given us of their Duty and Affection.* Memorand. This Proclamation is ſaid not to have the Broad Seal affixed to it till *Monday*, *Sept.* 25. though it was publiſh'd by the Queen's Printers on *Friday*, *Sept.* 22. and inſerted in the *Gazette*, *Sept.* 23.

Sept. 22. 1710.

The Lord Chancellor *Cowper* carried the *Seal* and offer'd it up to her Majeſty, on *Friday* Morning, *Sept.* 22. and by her Majeſty's Command, carried it back that Day, and brought it again on *Saturday* Morning, *Sept.* 23. and left it, which her Majeſty kept till *Monday*, 25. when ſhe deliver'd it in Commiſſion to the Lord Chief Juſtice *Trevor*, Mr. Juſtice *Tracy*, and Mr. *Scroop*, Baron of the Exchequer in *Scotland*.

The many of the moſt ſenſible and ſober Part of the Kingdom were in Expectation that the Doctrine of *divine uncontroulable Power in Princes, and entire Paſſive Obedience in Subjects*, would have been explained in ſuch Manner by the whole Legiſlature of the Nation that this Stumbling-Block of Offence might have been for ever remov'd; but when they found that there was hardly Time enough, towards the latter end of the Seſſion, for an Affair of that Nature, 'twas no ſmall Satisfaction to ſee that her Majeſty approv'd of the *Trial*, which for that Purpoſe had ſo neceſſarily employ'd ſo much Time, from whence it was believ'd not without ſome Grounds, that the next Seſſion would perfect what ſeem'd then to be begun. But the Parliament was no ſooner riſen, than Affairs began to take another Turn, and this *Abdicated* Doctrine reviv'd in an Inſtant; as if like *Antæus* it had recover'd Strength by being thrown to the Ground. I confeſs

I was

One Side:

The Earl of *Rochester* made President of the Council in the Room of the Lord *Somers*: The Duke of *Buckingham*, Lord Steward of her Majesty's Houshold in the Room of the Duke of *Devonshire*. *Henry St. John*, Secretary of State, in the Room of Mr. *Boyle*. Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Attorney-General, in the Room of Sir *James Montague*. *George Granville*, Esq; Secretary at War, in the Room of Mr. *Walpole*. *Arthur More* declar'd one of the Lords Commissioners for Trade, *&c.*

These Alterations struck such a Damp upon Trade, and made such a Fall in the Stocks, that some of the chief Citizens waited on the Queen, and being introduc'd by the Duke of *Newcastle*, humbly represented the Influences and Consequences of such a Change in her Ministry. At which the Court Party were very much displeas'd, and an Advertisement was first given out in single Papers,

And t'Other.

I was not surpriz'd to see it asserted with the utmost Vigour in *Universities*, some *rigid Cities*, and ignorant Boroughs; but I was astonish'd when I beheld it publickly asserted at a Place where you have been several Times chosen, *&c.* —— *Concluding*, I would not be understood, as if what had been said above of the *Swedish* and *Danish* Clergy, can be apply'd to our Clergy in the same Latitude without Distinction; that would be the greatest Injustice; thanks be to God, we have a great many *worthy Men*, who both by their sacred Office and personal Vertues, command the highest Esteem and Veneration that can be paid to Men; who *do their own Business*, as her Majesty lately advis'd us all, and behave themselves like the Servants of a Prince, whose *Kingdom is not of this World only*. To the Honour of this Nation be it spoken, there are *Dead and Living Fathers of the Divine* British *Liberty*; And the *Tillotson*'s and *Tenison*'s, the *Burnet*'s, the

Tal-

pers, and then inſerted in the *Supplement*, *Poſt-Boy*, &c. for excluding Sir *Gilbert Heathcot* from being elected to the Mayoralty of *London* tho next the Chair, and recommending Sir *Robert Beachcroft*, and Sir *Richard Hoare*, to be return'd to the Court of Aldermen. Accordingly on *Michaelmas* Day in *Guild-Hall* a Poll was call'd for, and the Court adjourn'd.

Talbot's, and the *Wake*'s will, without doubt, found nobly in every Ear of a Free-born People, when all the ſhameleſs Advocates of Tyranny and Slavery will be utterly forgot, or remember'd with Deteſtation. Of which Number *that unhappy Man* muſt be accounted, who like *another mean Wretch* of old, has made his Name famous, only by the burning of Religious Houſes.

Sept. 26. 1714.

By the Queen, a Proclamation for a publick Thankſgiving thoroughout *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, upon *Tueſday* the Seventh of *November* next, for God Almighty's giving to our Arms a wonderful Courſe of Succeſs this Campaign, and more particularly a Signal and Glorious Victory in *Spain*. Given at *Kenſington*, *Sept.* 26. 1710.

To wipe off the Imputation of being diſaffected to the Houſe of *Hanover* from ſeveral Candidates at the

A Sheet of Paper publiſh'd under the Title of *A Teſt offered to the Conſideration of the Electors of* Great-Britain;

the new Elections, and especially from *Thomas Cross* Esq; at *Westminster*; there was a half Sheet printed for *Jonah Bowyer*, and inserted in the Public Papers, under this Title, *The Detection of a Falshood, endeavour'd to be imposed on the Publick*, in a Paper entituled, *A Test offered to the Consideration of the Electors of* Great-Britain, *&c.* subscribed *Geo. Smalridge*, D. D. *Thomas Cross*, ——— And another Attestation of *Paul Jodrell, Cler' Dom' Com'* put into the *Gazette*, affirming that the Clause mark'd *B.* making it High-Treason to endeavour to deprive or hinder any Person from succeeding according to the Acts for securing the Protestant Succession, was agreed to without any Division: And that the Division of the House upon which the Number of *Yea's* was 118. and the *No's* 117, was upon a precedent Amendment to make any Person who had forfeited his Office, by not taking the Oaths to be incapable of being restor'd to that Office. Da-

Britain; giving a List of those Members of the House of Commons in *Febr.* 1702. who voted for and against the Security of the Protestant Succession; when an Amendment to that Effect was offered by the Lords to the *Act for enlarging the Time for taking the Oath of Abjuration*; and when upon the Question of Receiving that Amendment, it was carried but by one single Vote.

Sept. 28. 1710.

A Defence of the Clergy's Liberty in the Choice of their Proctors for Convocation: And of the Rights of the Ministers or perpetual Curates of the impropriate Churches, with respect to voting at the Election, or being chosen themselves. In a Letter to the Reverend the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of *Sudbury*. By *Francis Hutchinson*, D. D. One of the Mini-

sters

One Side :

Dated *Sept.* 29. 1710. *Paul Jodrell.*

To juſtify the Change of the Miniſtry, and promote the Elections of the Friends to it, a Pamphlet was publiſh'd and much diſpers'd in Town and Country, entituled, *An Eſſay towards the Hiſtory of the laſt Miniſtry and Parliament, containing ſeaſonable Reflexions on,* 1. *Favourites.* 2. *Miniſters of State.* 3. *Parties.* 4. *Parliaments.* 5. *Publick Credit.* London: *Printed for* J. Baker. 1710. 8*vo.* —— Complaining of a Deſign in the Houſe of Commons to addreſs her Majeſty for the removing Mrs *Maſſam,* the moſt *Dutiful, Affectionate, and Aſſiduous of all her Menial Servants, to gratify the Spleen of the moſt Arrogant, Imperious, and Ungrateful* —— *p.* 8. Accuſing the *Whigs* of *Extolling the great Services of the* GENERAL *that upholds their Party,* p. 5. Proving, that the High-Church Party, or the Landed Gentlemen, having born the chief Burden of the War,

And t'Other.

ſters or preaching Curates of *St. Edmund's-Bury.* Dated *Sept.* 28. 1710.

A Sermon preach'd at the Pariſh Church of St. *James, Weſtminſter,* on *Tueſday Nov.* 7. 1710. Being the Day of Thankſgiving for the Succeſſes of the foregoing Campaign. By *Samuel Clark,* D. D. Rector of St. *James's.* *London:* Printed for *James Knapton.* 1710. —— Giving Offence by foreboding an ill Iſſue of the glorious War, *concluding,* Our Luſts and Follies, our Debauchery and Profaneneſs, our unreaſonable and Unchriſtian Uncharitableneſs and Diviſions among our ſelves, are worſe and more dangerous Enemies, than thoſe we fight with Abroad. And unleſs we ſpeedily reform theſe Abuſes, the ſame Divine Providence which has hitherto wonderfully fought for us againſt the Potenteſt Monarch that ever yet aim'd at the Empire of the World, can as eaſily if he pleaſes, turn back our Succeſſes ſpeedily to our en-

War, it is but just and reasonable to give them an Opportunity to repair their Fortunes by admitting them into Places of Profit, *p.* 11. In Spite of a *Baffled Inconsiderable, and Expiring Antimonarchical Party*, p. 13. Yet giving up Dr. *Sacheverell* for an *unwary Divine*, *p.* 5. And for a *Rash Divine inveighing with unbecoming Bitterness and Vehemence*, p. 13. And *extravagant Zeal*, casting shrewd Reflections on the late Lord Treasurer, characterizing him by his vulgar Nick-Name of *Volpone*, p. 14. Owning that Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Trial, tho' not the *true Cause*, was yet the *occasional Means* of the late Changes, p. 16. And that the greatest *Instrument* in the late Changes was Mr. *Harley*, of whom he gives the highest Character for a compleat Idea of a *true* British *Patri*[illegible]

entire Destruction; and in a Moment bring upon us, after all our Victories, the very same *Event* as would have been the Effect of a continually unsuccessful War; at the Time when we are just flattering our selves with the Hopes of being put into secure Possession of the Blessings of a Safe and Lasting Peace.

The Mercy of God to this Church and Kingdom, exemplify'd in the several Instances of it, from the Beginning of the Reformation down to the present Time. A Sermon preach'd in St. *George*'s Chapel in *Windsor*, on *Tuesday* the 7th of *November*, the Day of Thanksgiving. By *Tho. Goddard*, A. M. Canon of *Windsor*. *London*: Printed for *Bernard Lintott*. 1710. 8*vo*. Notice taken of the melancholly Conclusion of it. God grant we may all be truly sensible of these his inestimable Favours to us, and religiously affected by them; and that we may not by an ill Use made of them and our Unthankful-

 ness

Abundance of other Pamphlets to blacken the late Miniſtry in General, and Libels on particular Perſons. As, *A ſhort Character of his* Ex. T. E. *of* W. L. L. *of* I. *with an Account of ſome ſmaller Facts, during his Government, which will not be put into the Articles of Impeachment.* London: *Printed for* Will. Cryton. 1711. 8*vo.*

Octob. 12. 1710.

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Archdeacon, and Clergy of the County of *Hampſhire.* Preſented to her Majeſty by *Peter Mews*, Eſq; Chancellor of the Dioceſe of *Winchester*; ——— Thoſe dutiful Congratulations which we do with great Pleaſure obſerve to flow from all Parts of your Kingdom, are more juſtly due from the Clergy. — We rejoice in the wonderful Prevalence of *Truth* over the Minds of your People, and that vigorous Zeal wherewith they contend for thoſe Apoſtolical Doctrines, neſs to God for 'em, provoke him to withdraw his wonted Protection from us, and to deliver us at LAST into the Hands of thoſe Men whoſe Mercies are cruel.

Octob. 10. 1710.

A Letter written to the Author of *wholeſome Advice to the Refugees, about the Election of Members of Parliament*: Or, *Avis ſalutaire aux Refugiez, ſur l'Election des Membres de Parliament*; Adviſing the *French* Refugees to adhere to the Court Party in Elections, and particularly to vote for Mr. *Medlicot* and Mr. *Croſs* for *Weſtminſter*, againſt General *Stanhope*, that they might ſecure to themſelves the great Bounties which they received from the Queen, *&c.* Cenſur'd by this Anſwerer, as a *buſy Intermedler in Politicks, and a Diſturber of his Brethren's Repoſe.* Endeavouring to render them ſuſpected to the Queen, and odious to the *Engliſh* Nation; ——whereas they ought to regard nothing but

ctrines, which are the ſure Support of your Crown. —— A happy Diſpoſition in your Subjects. —— We recognize your Majeſty's Juſt and Hereditary Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, derived to you from your Royal Progenitors. —— Theſe Profeſſions will come with a better Grace from the whole Body of the Clergy, when they ſhall have the deſirable Opportunity of being aſſembled in Convocation.

Octob. 23. 1710.

An Addreſs of the New Lieutenancy of the City of *London* to her Majeſty, preſented at *Hampton-Court*. ——We own your Right to be indefeazable, your Perſon Sacred, and your Throne to be Hereditary, and will be always prepared to hazard all that is dear to us, in Defence of your Crown, againſt the Inſolence of any *Faction* at Home, and the deſpicable Menaces of a *Pretender* Abroad. The Primitive and Apoſtolical Doctrines and Precepts of our but the Publick Welfare, and the common Intereſt of the Proteſtant Religion, *&c.*

Two Sermons preached in the Cathedral Church of *Salisbury*; the Firſt on the Fifth of *November*, Gunpowder-Treaſon Day. The Second on the Seventh of *Novemb.* being the Thankſgiving Day, in the Year 1710. By the Right Reverend Father in God *Gilbert*, Lord Biſhop of *Saliſbury*. *London*: Printed for *John Churchill*. 1710. The firſt Sermon concludes with this ſolemn Declaration, "Thoſe who ſtudy to raiſe "and keep up Complaints, "have infus'd a Jealouſy of "Deſigns againſt the Eſta-"bliſhed Church; and e-"ven thoſe who have ven-"tur'd the moſt, and have "wrote the beſt for it, bear "no ſmall Share of the "Load, as if they inſtead "of defending the Church "were betraying it". —— Upon this Occaſion I do think it fit for me to ſay one Thing for the Satisfaction of all who will receive

One Side:	And t'Other.
our pure and undefiled Mother, the Church of *England* we will observe, support, and defend —— and maintain to the utmost of our Power the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of *Hanover*, [For so were the Political Instructions given, to reconcile at present *Indefeasible Right* to an *Hereditary Throne*, with the *Hannover Succession*; tho' soon after more honestly separated, and the latter drop'd, and a *Right Heir* pointed at in several following Addresses. *Octob.* 30. 1710. The Address of the Clergy of the Diocese of *Oxford*, presented to her Majesty by the Reverend Mr. *Vezy*, Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Abingdon*. —— We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects —— knowing it always to be the indispensible Duty of our Function, to *cry aloud and spare not*; think our Silence at this Time would be in- ex-	ceive it. I have been now these Twenty two Years in a Station and in Circumstances, that has let me into the Councils and Designs of that sort of Men on whom these Suspicions are fastned: And I do solemnly, as in the Presence of God, declare and appeal to him who knows all Things, and knows that I lye not, when I say, that I never heard or knew of any Designs against the Church, but *much, much* to the contrary; and that all the Favour shew'd the Dissenters, was only from the Principles of Humanity, Charity, and good Policy, without any Design to exalt them, or to depress, much less to destroy the Church, but on the contrary, to dispose them by the wisest and best Methods which could be thought on to unite with the Church, that so we may be one Body, firmly compacted together. ———— And the last Sermon, *concluding*, 'And now what may we look for, or what shall we pray for, but that God may so unite and G direct

excuſable both to God and your Majeſty his Vice-gerent, when blaſphemous, and atheiſtical, ſeditious, and republican Principles are ſo openly taught. — We beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we preach up an *abſolute Submiſſion* to the Supreme Authority, without Fanatical *Diſtinctions*, or Jeſuitical *Reſervations*; which not being warranted by the Word of God, we verily believe, that thoſe who *teach Men ſo*, how *great* ſoever they may be *in this World*, ſhall be *call'd the leaſt in the Kingdom of Heaven.*

Octob. 31. 1710.

In the Choice of a Proctor for the Chapter of St. *Paul's* in *London*, to appear in the enſuing Convocation; Dr. *Hare* rejected, and Dr. *Altham* preferred.

Nov. 5. 1710.

The Fifth of *November*, that ever ſince the happy Re-

direct our Councils at home, that our Heats being allay'd, and our Animoſities extinguiſhed, we may ſee and purſue thoſe Things that belong to our Peace; that the common Cauſe and the common Enemy may be in the firſt Place conſider'd; and that our firſt Debates may be, who ſhall ſhew the moſt effectual Zeal in theſe neceſſary Matters which admit of no Delay, reſerving other Things to a more proper Opportunity, that ſo the Courage and Union of our Forces, and the Vigour and Confidence of our Allies, may be kept up to proſecute what has been hitherto ſo glorioufly carried on, till the Enemy ſees he has been deluded by the falſe Hopes he has of late entertain'd of Diſtractions among our ſelves, and may ſubmit to the juſt and neceſſary Terms, upon which a laſting Peace may be concluded.

One Side:

Revolution had been juſtly obſerv'd as a Day of double Deliverance, was by many of the inferior Clergy reduc'd to the firſt Occaſion only: And no mention was made of the Landing of King *William* in their Sermons; and in the Form of Prayers and Thankſgiving they purpoſely omitted the Collect of Thanks to God, for giving his late Majeſty a ſafe Arrival here, and making all Oppoſition fall before him, till he became our King and Governor. Of which many People complain'd within the Walls of *London*, and Liberties of *Weſtminſter*.

Nov. 7. 1710.

An idle Story very induſtriouſly ſpread, of a Whig-Plot to make a Trap of the Roof of St. *Paul*'s Church, and let it fall upon the Head of the Queen, if ſhe came to St. *Paul*'s on the Thankſgiving-Day. Her not coming was pretended to avoid that Danger: And however abſurd and ridiculous the Belief of it was con-

And t'Other.

Nov. 5. 1710.

A Sermon preach'd before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of *London*, at the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*. On the Fifth of *November*, 1710. By *Lilly Butler*, D. D. Miniſter of St. *Mary Aldermanbury*. *London*: Printed for *B. Aylmer*. 1710.

—— Bleſſing God for both the Deliverances of this Day. ——— And for the moſt glorious Succeſſes of her Majeſty's Arms, againſt the mighty Enemy and Oppreſſor, and *ſtaining the Pride of all his Glory*. And that we have comfortable Hopes, that the valuable Bleſſings of this Reign, will be preſerved in ſome Meaſure to future Generations, by the eſtabliſhing of the Proteſtant Succeſſion. All which ineſtimable Bleſſings we owe to that other gracious Diſpenſation of Divine Providence, we commemorate this Day, and have thus expreſs'd in our Thankſgivings to God, *The giving*

confirm'd by an *Advertiſement* twice publiſh'd in the *Gazette.* Whereas ſome EVIL DESIGNING Perſons have unſcrewed and taken away ſeveral Iron Bolts out of the great Timbers of the *Weſt* ROOF of the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul, London.* Her Majeſty for the better Diſcovery of the Offenders, is pleaſed to promiſe her moſt gracious Pardon for the ſaid Crime, to any Perſon concerned therein, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplices in the ſaid Fact, ſo as they, or any of them may be convicted thereof. *H. St. John.* —— And as a further Encouragement, the Reward of Fifty Pounds.

Novem. 26. 1710.

About this Time ſeveral bitter Libels againſt the Low Church-Men, for preaching againſt Popery and Arbitrary Power. Particularly, *Tint for Taunt, The Manager Managed*; or the Exemplary Moderation and Modeſty diſcovered from his own Mouth, in Re-

his late Majeſty a ſafe Arrival here, and making all Oppoſition fall before him, till he became our King and Governor.

Some People were let early into the Secret of Peace, as appears from a Letter ſent with a Sermon, entituled, Noah's *Dove. An Exhortation to Peace, ſet forth in a Sermon, preach'd on the Seventh of* November. 1710. *A Thankſgiving Day, by* Tho. Swift, *A. M. formerly Chaplain to Sir* William Temple, *now Rector of* Puttenham *in* Surrey. Dedicated to the Right Honourable *Robert Harley,* Eſq;. Printed for *Bernard Lintott.* 1710. 8*vo.*

Such a Noiſe was made about Subjection and Obedience to the Supreme Power of the Prince; and ſuch injudicious Appeals made to the Holy Scriptures, eſpecially to the Thirteenth Chapter of St. *Paul* to the *Romans*, as if our *Engliſh* Conſtitution were there foretold, and expreſly referr'd

Remarks, Obſervations, and Reflexions upon a Sermon preached on *Sunday* the Fifth of *November* laſt paſt, in the Pariſh Church of St. *Paul Covent Garden*, by the ſelf-called Honourable *Lumley Lloyd*, Rector of the ſaid Pariſh. *London*, 8*vo*. 1710.

The Addreſs of the Clergy of the Dioceſe of *Peterborough* [without Biſhop, Archdeacon, or Chancellor,] preſented to her Majeſty at *Hampton-Court* on *Thurſday* the 16th of *Nov.* by the Reverend Mr. *Goad*, Rector of *Welden* in the County of *Northampton*. —— As we have with great Satisfaction obſerved the *ſeaſonable Zeal* and *Earneſtneſs* of all your Majeſty's truly Loyal and Affectionate Subjects, in expreſſing on the one Hand their great Concern for your Royal Perſon, Government, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion; and on the other, their utter Hatred and Deteſtation of thoſe pernicious and damnable Doctrines of *Faction*, *Sedition*, and *Rebellion*, which ferr'd to, that it was found neceſſary to ſtate that Matter for the better Inſtruction of young Divines. And accordingly by a Learned and excellent Hand there was drawn up and publiſh'd, *The Thirteenth Chapter to the* Romans, *vindicated from the abuſive Senſes put upon it.* Written by a Curate of *Salop*; and directed to the Clergy of that County, and the neighbouring Ones of *North-Wales*; to whom the Author wiſheth Patience, Moderation, and a good Underſtanding for half an Hour. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1710. [Thought not unworthy of the *L. B.* of *S. A.*] *Beginning*, My Buſineſs having drawn me up to *London* in the Winter, I had the Opportunity of hearing the Trial of the famous Doctor from the Beginning to the End. —— When I firſt came to Town, it was between the preaching of his Sermon, and his being impeach'd for it: And I believe I may ſafely affirm, there were not Ten Men of Senſe and Character in all

which have been ſo lately avow'd and maintain'd in ſuch an open and daring Manner. —— Againſt a Queen whoſe Title to the Crown is unqueſtionably Hereditary, *&c.*

The Wiſe Man's *Counſel* upon the *Teſt*. In a Sermon preach'd before the Honourable the Lieutenancy of the City of *London*, in the Pariſh Church of St. *Lawrence Jewry*, *November* the 19th, 1710. By *R. Welton*, D. D. Rector of *White-Chapel*. *London*: Printed for *Sam. Manſhip*. 1710. Text, *Eccleſ.* VIII. 2. —— *Beginning*, It is agreed on all Hands, and even allow'd by the moſt *Republican Churchmen*, thoſe who pretend *to be of Iſrael*, but *are not Iſrael*, that Government was deſign'd by the God of Order to make Men happy. —— Now to make Government practicable, God after the Model of his own Regimen in Heaven, ordain'd a Supreme Power, a Monarchy on Earth, from which there can be No Appeal; for otherwiſe it

the City, but did abſolutely condemn that Diſcourſe, as a Rhapſody of incoherent ill-digeſted Thoughts, dreſs'd in the worſt Language that could be found. They ſaid, it became not a *Miniſter* of the Goſpel, for the Spirit with which it was compoſed, nor a *Doctor* for the argumentative Part of it, nor a tolerable *Engliſhman* for the Stile and Expreſſion. In a word, neither the *Matter*, nor the *Manner* of the Sermon pleaſed any one. This I am ſure was then the untainted Judgment of the *Town*. The Man was thoroughly deſpiſed, both by his Friends and Enemies for this Performance. Upon the *Impeachment* indeed Matters were much changed, and the Sermon mended ſtrangely. The *High-Church* Party took the *Sermon* and the *Preacher* into their Protection, and made his Cauſe their own; not changing their Opinion, nor valuing either at the Price of a Pin, but making it a Handle and Occaſion of bringing their loſt and aban-

it were impoſſible Men ſhould be rul'd, or that Juſtice ſhould be adminiſter'd in the World. —— This might be ſufficient to convince all but thoſe who are reſolv'd never to be convinc'd, of the Neceſſity of that Chriſtian Obedience, which we preach in its utmoſt Latitude and Extent. —— The ſham Pretences of a Revolution Reſiſtance, are a falſe Accuſation, and never can be prov'd upon Us, *&c.* [And ſuch ratling Stuff, which in the *Preface* he owns to be a *haſty Compoſure*, the Production only of a bare *three Days notice.*

A fooliſh Libel, entituled, *The White Crow*: Or, an Enquiry into ſome more new Doctrines broach'd by the Biſhop of *Salisbury*, in a Pair of Sermons, utter'd in that Cathedral on the Vth and VIIth of *November.* 1710. And his Lordſhip's laſt Reſtoration Sermon. Printed in the Year MDCCX. *8vo.* Pretended to be dated from *Glaſcow, Nov.* 25. 1710.

Sacerdo-

abandon'd Cauſe into Countenance again, and of playing their Game anew with more Advantage. —— *Concluding*, But after all, I come back to ſay, that whenever the *Legiſlative Power* ſhall enact, that *Princes* Proclamations ſhall be accounted ſacred, as the *Roman* Edicts were; that they ſhall do juſt what *they pleaſe*, and what they pleaſe ſhall be accounted *Legal*: That to reſiſt *them*, or thoſe whom they ſhall *commiſſion* under Hand and Seal, though violating the known Laws, ſhall be Rebellion: Whenever this or more ſhall be done by the Legiſlature, I freely own *I ſhall be bound by it*; and own moreover, that St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* will bind me to it. For that is the meaning of all I have been ſaying, that the *Word of God* obliges all Subjects to ſuch *Obedience*, and no other, as the Laws of their Country have oblig'd them to: And has forbidden ſuch *Reſiſtance*, and no other, as the Laws of their Country have forbidden.

One Side:

Sacerdotal Powers. Or the Neceſſity of Confeſſion, Penance, and Abſolution, together with the Nullity of unauthoriz'd Lay-Baptiſm, Aſſerted in an Eſſay occaſion'd by the Publication of two Sermons preached at *Salisbury* the 5th and 7th of *November*, 1710. By the Author of Lay-Baptiſm Invalid. [*i. e.* by one *Lawrence* a Book-keeper in *London*, who being aſham'd of his Baptiſm among the Diſſenters, was Re-baptized by the Reader of *Chriſt-Church*, without Knowledge of the Biſhop or Vicar; and then would impoſe his own haſty Practice for a ſtanding Rule and Principle to others: Wherein he was much encouraged and aſſiſted by Dr. *Hicks*.]

Nov. 19. 1710.

Dr. *Barton* and Dr. *Bradford*, having been recommended to the vacant Sees of *Briſtol* and St. *David*'s, were now drop'd, and thoſe Biſhopricks conferr'd on the

And t'Other.

The Inferior Clergy were very much improved in a Practice that began in the time of King *William*, of uſing a Collect and Lord's Prayer only before Sermon, ſo evading the Recognition of the Royal Supremacy, and not ſo much as mentioning the Perſon of the Prince, or the Churches of *Great-Britain*, or the Archbiſhops and Biſhops; contrary to expreſs *Canon* and the Uſage of the Clergy from the beginning of the Reformation. There was about this Time publiſh'd a Defence of the LVth Canon, in an Anſwer to ſome Paſſages in a Book, entituled, *Reflexions upon Mr.* Bennet's *Hiſtory of Joint Prayer*; *by a Presbyter of the Church of* England. Humbly offer'd to the Clergy, with ſome Conſiderations, pleading for a ſtrict Conformity to thoſe Rules of the Church, and Laws of the Realm, which we have promis'd to obey. By *J. Bowtell*, B. D. Fellow of St. *John*'s College in *Cambridge*.

the Reverend Dr. *John Robinſon* Dean of *Windſor*, and Dr. *Philip Biſſe* Son-in-Law to the Duke of *Leeds*, who were conſecrated in the Chapel at *Lambeth*, on *Sunday November* 19th, after a Sermon preach'd by Dr. *Adams*, Prebendary of *Windſor* : And the ſame Evening their Lordſhips did their Homage to the Queen at St. *James's*.

The Stocks which had been ſinking ever ſince the Removal of the Earl of *Sunderland*, were now fallen by Degrees near *Thirty per Cent.*

Nov. 20. 1710.

An Addreſs from the Archdeacon and Clergy of the *bridge. London* : Printed for *R. Knaplock*. MDCCX. 8*vo*. Wherein though the Author carries it too far, that it muſt be bidding of Prayer to the People, and not by way of Invocation upon God : Yet he makes it well appear, that one great Thing deſign'd in the *Canon* was the *Recognizing the Titles of our Sovereign*. And he rightly cites the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury's* Words in a Letter to the Biſhops of his Province, *July 6th*, 1695. It ſeems very fit that you require your Clergy in their Prayer before Sermon to keep to the Effect of the LVth Canon ; it being commonly reported, that it is the Manner of ſome in every Dioceſe, either to uſe only the *Lord's-Prayer* (which the Canon preſcribes as the Concluſion of the Prayer, and not the whole Prayer,) or at leaſt to leave out the King's Titles, and to forbear to pray for the Biſhops as ſuch.

Nov.

the Dioceſe of *Glouceſter*, preſented to her Majeſty by the Honourable Mr. *Henry Bridges*, one of their Repreſentatives in Convocation, introduced by the Duke of *Beaufort*.—— Againſt the Antimonarchical Seditious and Rebellious Principles, —— and the damnable Doctrine of Reſiſtance, under the mildeſt and beſt of Reigns defended, and in Effect another Goſpel preach'd by Men of turbulent Spirits. —When you ſhall late enjoy in Heaven an eternal Crown, we further pray, that this which you by an undoubted Hereditary Right ſo juſtly enjoy, and now ſo glorioufly adorn, may deſcend to and continue in the Proteſtant Succeſſion, to the Defence of this Primitive Church; and that our *Sion* may yet become a Praiſe in the Earth.

Nov. 25. 1710.

Dr. *Francis Atterbury* Dean of *Carliſle* elected Prolocutor of the Convocation; and Mr. *Jonathan Kimberley*, taken

Nov. 25. 1710.

Concio ad Synodum ab Archiepiſcopo, Epiſcopis, & Clero Provinciæ Cantuarienſis celebrandam habita. In Æde Paulina Londinenſi, Die Sabbati XXV. *Novembris, M DCC X. A Wh. Kennett, S. T. P. Decano Sancti Petri de Burgo, Regiæ Majeſtati à Sacris Juſſu Reverendiſſimi edita. Londini: Impenſis J. Churchill.* 1710. 4*to*. The Preacher being under the Misfortune of the Name of a Low Church-Man, and having in the Sermon celebrated the Memory of King *William*, and the glorious Actions of the Duke of *Marlborough*; a ſlovenly Tranſlation into *Engliſh* was made, without Leave or Knowledge of the Preacher, under a Pretence of being *made* Engliſh *for the Benefit of the Diſſenting Teachers, with ſome curſory Remarks*

taken Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons, *William Bromley*, Esq;.

A Speech to the Upper House of Convocation, upon the Presentment of the Prolocutor, Dr. *Francis Atterbury*, made by *George Smalridge*, D. D. *London*: Printed for *J. Roberts*. 1713. 8*vo*. In *Latin* and *English*, in very high Commendations of the Prolocutor, who was afterward Dean of *Christ-Church*.

Nov 28. 1710.

A frivolous saucy Letter tending to Reflexions on her Majesty, for now altering the Stile of her Royal Speeches; because she was pleas'd to use the Word *Indulgence* rather than that of *Toleration*; and to talk of *Scrupulous*, rather than of *Tender* Consciences; as the more Orthodox Terms of Dr. *Sacheverell*.

Decemb.

marks. Upon which the Author took care for a more correct Translation; with a Postscript, *concluding*, The Dean will go on to justify the Revolution, to honour the Memory of King *William*, to serve her present Majesty to the utmost of his Duty and Ability, to promote the Credit and Interest of the Church by Law establish'd, and preserve the Security of the Protestant Succession. ——— And I hope, to forgive his Enemies.

Nov. 27. 1710.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I have by calling this Parliament made appear the Confidence I place in the Duty and Affection of my Subjects. ——— I am resolved to support and encourage the Church of *England* as by Law Established. To preserve the *British* Constitution according to the Union. And to maintain the Indulgence by Law allowed to scrupulous Consciences. And that all these may be transmitted

One Side:

Dec. 12. 1710.

As the Promiſes of the Clergy in their Addreſſes had been to determine the Principles of the *Right* of Princes and *Obedience* of Subjects, when they ſhould meet in Convocation; ſo it was expected by the Court, that ſome ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Declarations ſhould be made. Her Majeſty's Letter to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, given *Dec.* 12. 1710. ſeem'd to point out this Matter in theſe Words. — "It is with "great Grief of Heart that "we obſerve the ſcanda-"lous Attempts, which of "late Years have been "made to infect the Minds "of your good Subjects, "by looſe and profane "Principles openly ſcat-"tered and propagated "among them. We think "the Conſultations of the "Clergy particularly re-"quiſite to repreſs thoſe "daring Attempts, and to "prevent the like for the "future. The juſt Abhor-"rence that our Subjects, "from

And t'Other.

mitted to Poſterity, I ſhall employ NONE BUT SUCH as are heartily for the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hannover*.

Nov. 29. 1710.

The Lords Addreſs of Thanks to her Majeſty for her Speech. —— We cannot alſo but have a particular Satisfaction in the Aſſurances your Majeſty has given, to maintain and encourage the Church of *England* as the firmeſt Support of the Monarchy, and the ſtrongeſt Defence againſt Popery.

The Management of the War, in a Letter to a *Tory*-Member. Dated *Nov.* 23. 1710. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1711. To wipe off the Aſperſions caſt in ſeveral Pamphlets: As *the Letter to the Examiner*, a mere Declamation. *The Hiſtory of* Arlus *and* Odolphus, the Fiction of a more able

"from all Parts of the "Kingdom, have expreſ- "ſed of ſuch wicked Prin- "ciples, and their Abet- "tors, give us good Ground "to hope that the Endea- "vours of the Clergy in "this Reſpect will not be "unſucceſsful, *&c.*

Decemb. 15. 1710.

The lower Houſe of Convocation diſpleas'd with the Form of an Addreſs to the Queen, offered to them by the Archbiſhop and Biſhops; congratulating her Majeſty for the many glorious Succeſſes in her Reign, and particularly in this laſt Year, —— under her Majeſty's wiſe and happy Adminiſtration, *&c.* —— The Clergy inſiſted upon ſome Alterations, and upon theſe farther Additions, —— their humble Thanks for her Majeſty's pious Intentions, to employ this Synod in Buſineſs ſuitable to their ſacred Function, and her Readineſs to grant them ſuch Powers as may be thought requiſite for that

able Writer, having the Beauties of a tolerable Romance. *The Letter from a foreign Miniſter*, the moſt artful Performance of them all; the Work of the chief Operator. *Faults on both Sides*, which has a good deal of plain common Senſe, —— tho' failing where he ſpeaks of *Credit*; all which is as mean as the late *Eſſay* upon that Subject. —— All they have ſaid may be reduc'd to theſe Four Points; I. That a good Peace might have been had at the End of the *Ramellie's* Campaign. II. That the War in *Spain* has been ſhamefully neglected, tho' the Recovery of that Kingdom was the chief Thing we propos'd by entring into the War. III. That puſhing the War in *Flanders*, was puſhing it in the wrong Place. IV. That the Duke of *Marlborough* has unneceſſarily prolong'd the War for his own Intereſt. Now if it can be ſhewn, that theſe terrible Accuſations are not only falſe in themſelves, but certainly known to be ſo by

that Purpoſe. —— For exhorting ſo ſeaſonably the Two Houſes to put an End to their Diſputes, and expreſſing her Royal Reſolution to do all that in her Majeſty lies, to compoſe and extinguiſh them. [*And then deſiring to conclude in theſe Words.*] In return to theſe ſingular Favours, we give your Majeſty our moſt ſolemn Aſſurances, that we will diligently endeavour to anſwer your Majeſty's godly Purpoſes in aſſembling us, that we will particularly direct our ſynodical Conſultations againſt thoſe looſe and profane Principles, and their Abettors, which have given your Majeſty ſo great Grief, and have rais'd that juſt Abhorrence which all your good Subjects have expreſs'd. And that we will take all proper Meaſures to put an End to our Diſputes about the Forms of our Proceedings; and if we ſhould not ſucceed, will cheerfully ſubmit them to your Royal Determination. [Of which ſome underſtood the meaning, to blacken by the Authors of them; I leave it to you to conſider, what Regard ought to be had to ſuch Men, or what Treatment they deſerve, who have ſo groſly impos'd upon the Nation, to the apparent Hazard of its Safety, and of loſing all the Fruits we might hope for from a War, that has been hitherto conducted with ſo much Glory and Succeſs.

The Management of the War, in a ſecond Letter to a *Tory*-Member. Dated *Nov.* 30. 1710. 8*vo.* Toward the Concluſion, *P.*49. Such is the wretched Stuff which is impos'd on the Credulity of this poor Nation, by theſe infamous Libellers, who take Advantage of the Ferment we are in to make us believe Contradictions. —— What a ſad Cauſe muſt it be, that ſtands in need of ſuch infamous Methods to ſupport it? What can induce Men to act ſo baſe a Part, but ſome End they dare not own? And what can that be, but either to give us up di-

blacken the late Miniſtry, and abſolutely to ſubmit the Rights of the Prelates and Clergy to the new Miniſtry.]

Jan. 16. 1710.

A Vindication of the Reverend Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, from the falſe, ſcandalous, and malicious Aſperſions caſt upon him, in a late infamous Pamphlet, entituled, *The Modern Fanatick.* Intended chiefly to expreſs the Iniquity of the FACTION in general, without taking any conſiderable Notice of their poor mad Tool *B——t* in particular. In a Dialogue between a *Tory* and a *Whig*. *London:* Printed for *H. Clements.* 8*vo.* [Said to be written, with Aſſiſtance, by Mr. *Ch. Lamb*, Lecturer in *London*,] with a Letter to Mr. *B——t* (i.e. Mr. *Biſſet.*) Dated *Jan.* 11. 1710-11. Reviling him very bitterly, and moſt highly extolling Dr. *Sacheverell*; "The poor Doctor (ſays directly to *France* and the *Pretender*, or at leaſt to gratify their own Ambition at the Hazard of their Country?

A true Copy of the humble Addreſs of the Two Houſes of Convocation, as propos'd by the Lord Archbiſhop and Biſhops to the inferior Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, in Order to be preſented to the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty. Printed for *J. Churchill.* 4*to.* 1710.——— We congratulate your Majeſty upon the many and great Advantages it hath pleaſed God to give you and your Allies, particularly in this laſt Year, againſt the common Enemy of our Religion and Liberties. We ſhould have eſteemed it a mighty Addition to theſe Bleſſings, if after ſuch ſucceſsful Progreſſes in War, we could hrve congratulated your Majeſty upon a ſecure and glorious Peace. But even a Continuance of the War gives us a more lively Senſe of the terrible Danger we were

" (says he) is in *Cicero's* " Circumstance, *Nemo hostis Reipublicæ est, qui non eodem tempore illi quoque bellum indicit*, Phil. 2da. " And I think I must tell " you another Secret, which " is the Sense of that *Latin*, " *That every Enemy of our Constitution, is an Enemy to the Doctor*; because he " has Courage to defend " it, and expose those that " would destroy it: For " this Reason the FACTI- " ON declares War against " him, *&c.* I might give " you my own Life and " Character. Some Years " ago I gave my Friends " a little Reason to think, " that I did believe a Whig- " gish Ministry would not " destroy the Nation; but " I was soon convinc'd to " the contrary, and am " now upon mature Deli- " beration a *great Tory*, as " *high a Church Man* as any " in the Kingdom", *&c.* The whole Book is in a bantering buffooning Stile, not so much vindicating Dr. *Sacheverell*, as reviling all the City Divines, who pitied his Influence on the Madness were in, and of the great Deliverance we owe, under God, to your Majesty's wise and happy Administration. For if after so many Battels won, so many Towns taken, so many whole Countries gain'd, the Enemy is not yet brought to comply with safe and equal Conditions of Peace, in how deplorable a State must we have been, had so exorbitant a Power been either left without Opposition, or been unsuccessfully oppos'd? *&c.* —

The Case of the present Convocation considered, in Answer to the *Examiner's* unfair Representation of it, and unjust Reflexions upon it. 8*vo.* 1711. [Which *Examiner* was retain'd to espouse the Cause of the Lower House, against the Archbishop and Bishops, and to reflect on their Lordships as disaffected to the Church and the Queen.]

The

One Side:

Madneſs of the People, ſuch as Dr. *Kennett*, Mr. *Hoadley*, Dr. *Bradford*, Mr. *Baker*, *&c.* and applies this Character to every one of them, *P.* 97. A Whig Clergyman breaks the moſt ſolemn ſacramental Oaths, he betrays his Truſt, he gives up the Cauſe of God and the Church, knowingly, deſignedly, and with Premeditation. ——— *Concluding*, I ſhall therefore leave him [Mr. *Biſſet*] to the Chaſtiſement of our Convocation, to whoſe Conſideration and Correction too, her Majeſty has earneſtly recommended ſuch Men, and ſuch Books; we promiſe our ſelves from her Majeſty's moſt *Gracious Letter*, and the kind Aſſurances given to that *Synod*, of all fitting Encouragement from her Royal Self, that they will *Sit* and tranſact thoſe Affairs, which the preſent State of the Church make it *abſolutely neceſſary* for them to do; and there this *B——t* little as he is, and others *Great* as they are, will find that we have ſome *Power*, ſome *Diſci-*

And t'Other.

The Hiſtory of King *James*'s Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſion, containing all the Proceedings againſt the Lord Biſhop of *London*, Dr. *Sharp* now Archbiſhop of *York*, *Magdalen* College in *Oxford*, the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, the Charter-Houſe at *London*, and the Seven Biſhops. With a ſhort Account of the Lives and Characters of the Commiſſioners. Intermix'd with ſeveral curious Liſts and Memoirs never before printed. To which are added an Epitaph deſign'd for an Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſioner. A Speech to the King of *Poland*, and a Vindication of a true Patriot. *London*: Printed for *T. Harriſon*. 1711. 8*vo*. [The ſeaſonable Deſign was to ſhew, that the very Perſons who were now thought the diſtinguiſh'd Patrons of the Church and Clergy, were once in Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſion againſt them: And that the Spirit of Perſecution now obtaining, was more *ſuita-*

One Side:

Diſcipline left in the Church ſtill; and that there are Men amongſt us, who have Courage to put it in Execution, deliver over to Satan the *Apoſtate*, the Heretick, the Schiſmatick, and *cut off All thoſe that trouble us.*

The Papiſts and Jacobites were ſo much elevated with a Conceit that Things now tended to the Accompliſhment of their Hopes and Deſigns, that they reprinted and ſold publickly, *the Depoſitions* taken in Evidence of the Birth of the *Prince of Wales*: And farther a large Collection of Prayers relating to King *James* and his ſuppoſed Son, Entituled, "Memorials on both Sides "from the Year 1687. to "the Death of King "*James* II. With divers "original Papers, never "before publiſh'd, uſeful "for ſuch as deſire to be

And t'Other.

ble to a Popiſh Reign, and the Proceedings in it.]

Two Letters written in the Year 1689. by the Right Reverend Father in God, the preſent Lord Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, to the Right Honourable the late Earl of *Dorſet*, concerning his ſitting in the Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſion in the Reign of King *James* II. *London*. 1711. 8*vo*.

A ſerious

One Side:

" fully inform'd in the true " State of the Revolution, " and the Birth of the " Pretender. *London*: Printed, and are to be ſold by the Bookſellers of *London* and *Weſtminſter*. 8*vo*. 1711. With a *Preface* aſſuring the *Reader*, that the Papers are *Genuine* and *Authentick*, and warranted from the beſt Authorities, that the Reader by comparing them together, may be able to make a right Judgment how Caſes ſtood on both Sides at that time, in order to the better Management of himſelf in this CRITICAL CONJUNCTURE. —— The Collection begins with *an extract from the Prayers and Thankſgivings appointed by Order of Council for the Queen's Conception and Deliverance*: And ending with *King* James *the Second's laſt dying Words and Expreſſions.*

Dec. 10. 1710.

A Meſſage deliver'd by Mr. *Granvill*, Secretary at War, to Lieutenant General *Meredith*, Major General *Ma-*

And t'Other.

A ſerious Enquiry into the Preſent State of the Church of *England*: Or the Danger of the Church from the Raſhneſs of the Clergy. *London*: Printed for *J. Baker*, 8*vo*. 1711.

The Hiſtory of Hereditary Right. Wherein its Indefeaſibleneſs, and all other ſuch late Doctrines, concerning the abſolute Power of Princes, and the unlimited Obedience of Subjects, are fully and finally determin'd by the Scripture Standard of Divine Right. *London.* 1711. 8*vo.*

The Non-juring Jacobites had a grievous Quarrel, whether they ſhould drop or continue their Separation from the Church of *England*, after the Death of the laſt Survivor among the deprived Biſhops. Dr. *Hickes* was for keeping up the Schiſm, and Mr. *Dod-*

One Side:

Makartney, and Brigadier *Honywood*, "That the Queen "had no further Occaſion "for their Service, but that "out of her gracious "Bounty, ſhe was pleas'd "to allow them to ſell their "reſpective Regiments. —— Upon Information laid before the Queen, that they had drunk *Damnation and Confuſion to the New Miniſtry*, and *to thoſe who had any Hand in turning out the Old.* —— General *Meredith* was likewiſe put out of his Place of Gentleman of the Horſe to the Queen, which was given to *Conyers Darcy*, Eſq;.

A Search after Principles: In a free Conference between *Timothy* and *Philatheus*, concerning the Preſent Times. Wherein the lukewarm Notions of the Biſhops of *Lincoln*, St. *Aſaph*, &c. indulging Proteſtant Diſſenters, are conſider'd, and the celebrated Author of *Prieſtcraft in Perfection* not forgot. *London*: Printed

And t'Other.

well for Union; this latter had before declar'd his Opinion in the *Caſe in View*; and, *A further Proſpect of the Caſe in View*. And about this Time upon the Death of Dr. *Lloyd*, depriv'd of the See of *Norwich*, He publiſh'd, *The Caſe in View now in Fact*; proving that the Continuance of a ſeparate Communion, without Subſtitutes in any of the late invalidly depriv'd Sees, ſince the Death of *William* late Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, is Schiſmatical. With an *Appendix* proving, that our late invalidly depriv'd Fathers had no Right to ſubſtitute Succeſſors, who might legitimate the Separation after that the Schiſm had been concluded by the Deceaſe of the laſt Survivor of theſe ſame Fathers. By *Henry Dodwell*, M. A. Printed for *S. Keble* at the *Turk's-Head* in *Fleetſtreet*. 8*vo*. 1711.

A Plot

One Side: And t'Other.

Printed for *E. Curl.* 1711. 8*vo.*

Fanatical Moderation; or, unparallel'd Villany diſplay'd. Being a faithful Narration of the barbarous Murder, committed upon Dr. *James Sharp*, Lord Archbiſhop of St. *Andrews*, by Nine *Scotch* Puritants, *May* 3. 1679. Interſperſed with ſeveral Original Papers fully demonſtrating that the Deſigns of the *Fanatical Party* in that Kingdom and elſewhere, have ever been intended for the Subverſion both of Church and State. *London*: Printed for *E. Curll.* 1711.

The Mitre and the Crown: Or a real Diſtinction between

A Plot diſcover'd: Or the Proteſtant Succeſſion in Danger. To which is added a new Character of a Popiſh Succeſſor. *London*: Printed for *J. Baker.* 1711. 8*vo.*

The New ill Deſigns of ſowing Sedition, detected; and the pretended Friends, but private Enemies of the Church and State, diſcovered and expoſed. Or a Vindication of the Lord Biſhop of *Saliſbury*'s Speech in the Houſe of Lords, at the Trial of Doctor *Sacheverell*, and his Lordſhip's Sermon preach'd in the Cathedral Church of *Salisbury*, on the 29th of *May* laſt paſt. In a modeſt Reply to a ſcurrilous Pamphlet, entituled, *The good old Cauſe, or Lying in Truth. London*: Printed for *J. Baker*, 8*vo.* 1711.

tween them. In a Letter to a Reverend Member of the Convocation. *London*: Printed for *H. Clements*. 1711. 8*vo*. Suppos'd to be written by Mr. *Lesley*, on the beloved Notion of the *Church* independent on the *State*, and the *Mitre* to be put before and above the *Crown*, to encourage that Party in the Lower House of Convocation, whose Language in Healths and Books was *the Church and the Queen*, preferring the Body to the Head, and in the Name of Loyalty effectually impugning the Ecclesiastical Supremacy in the Crown. *Concluding*, In fine, Sir, I dare not presume once to imagine, that any of your sacred Order can find Fault with asserting the inherent Spiritual Rights of the Church. But if unhappily any such be found, I humbly desire you to call to mind what the Reverend and Learned Dr. *Francis Atterbury*, Prolocutor of the present Convocation, pronounces against them: *Those Divines*, says the Doctor, *who read Les-*

A Letter from *York*, dated *Dec.* 23. 1710. Giving an Account of the late Party-Quarrels in that Countrey, and of the Murder of Mr. *Lancelot Roper* of *Feriby* near *Hull*, by Mr. *Hickson*, Minister of *Cotingham*, and Mr. *Burton*, *Novemb.* 22. 1710. on the Road, as they were riding together toward *Cotingham*. Printed in the *Flying Post* and *Observator*.

A Sermon preach'd before the Societies for Reformation of Manners, at the Parish Church of St. *Mary-le-Bow*, on *Monday January* 1. 1710-11. By *William Colnett*, D. D. late Fellow of *All-Souls* College in *Oxford*. Publish'd at their Request. Printed by *J. Downing*. 1711. 4*to*. With the sixteenth Account of the Progress made in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, by the Society for promoting a Reformation of Manners.

One Side:

Leſſons to Princes how to ſtrain their Eccleſiaſtical Power to the utmoſt without exceeding it, and oppreſs their Clergy legally, are not ſurely the beſt Men of their Order: They are Church Empſons *and* Dudley's, *and uſually find the Fate of ſuch wretched Inſtruments, to be deteſted by the one Side, and at laſt abandon'd by the other.*

A Treatiſe of Loyalty and Obedience; wherein the Royal Supremacy is aſſerted; the Hereditary Right maintain'd, and the late Revolution prov'd not to have impeach'd the Doctrines of our Church, or any fundamental Law of the Kingdom. By *Thomas Dawſon*, M. A. Vicar of *New Windſor*, late Fellow of *S. John's* College in *Cambridge*. Printed for *Henry Clements*. 1711. 8vo.

The Curate of *Dorſet*'s Anſwer to the Curate of *Sa-*

And t'Other.

An Account of the Ill Behaviour of Mr. *Henry Sacheverell*, and the ill Opinion entertain'd of him by the Lady *Clobery*, and Sir *Charles Holt*, while he liv'd in that Countrey; that Lady ſaying, that Sir *Charles* knew him too well to give him *Aſton*: That his Behaviour was exceeding Light and Fooliſh; that he was fitter to make a Player than a Clergyman; that in particular he was dangerous in a Chriſtian Family, ſince he would among the very Servants jeſt upon the *Torments of Hell*. —— Atteſted by *William Whiſton*. And ſent in a Letter to Mr. *Henry Clements*, to be communicated to Dr. *Sacheverell*. Dated *Jan.* 17. 1710-11. Printed in the *Modern Fanatick*, *Part* 2. *p.* 20.

Jan. 16. 1710.

A Liſt of the Names of the Lords the Biſhops, who entred their Proteſt againſt the Reſolutions made in the Houſe of Peers, againſt the Conduct of the Lord

Salop's Expoſition of the Thirteenth Chapter to the *Romans*, by way of Dialogue. *London*: Printed for *J. Bates*. 1711. 8*vo*.

Jan. 18. 1710-11.

The vacant Places in the Liſt of Chaplains to her Majeſty, were fill'd up with the Names of Dr. *Smallridge*, Dr. *Gaſtrell*, Dr. *Stratford*, Mr. *Bridges*, Dr. *Snape*, Mr. *Brown*, Dr. *Aſhton*, Mr. *Sherlock*, Dr. *Ottely*, Mr. *Finch*, Mr. *More*, Dr. *Deering*.

Jan. 24. 1710-11.

Her Majeſty's firſt Letter of Licence to the Convocation for proceeding upon Buſineſs, brought to *Jeruſalem* Chamber by the Lord *Dart-*

Galloway, in Favour of the Earl of *Peterborough*. *Gil. Sarum. R. Peterburg. J. Winton. W. Carleol. Joh. Llandaff. Joh. Lichf. Cov. W. Lincoln. W. Aſaph. J. Bangor. J. Ely. C. Norwich.*

The Excellency and Uſefulneſs of a Publick Spirit. A Sermon preach'd in the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, at the Anniverſary Meeting of the Gentlemen educated at St. *Paul*'s School, *Jan.* 25. 1710-11. By *Edward Teniſon*, LL. B. Archdeacon of *Carmarthen*. *London*: Printed by *J. Downing*. 1711. 4*to*. [Wherein the Preacher kept to the unfaſhionable Subject of giving due Praiſes to the Duke of *Marlborough* who had been educated in that School,] *p.* 19. When late Poſterity ſhall hear the beneficial and glorious Fatigues and Dangers of that *Great Man*, who never beſieged a Town which he did not take, nor fought a Battel which he did not gain: The Number and Importance of his Succeſſes; thoſe

Dartmouth. —— *Quorum* the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* to be one, and in his Abſence the Lord Biſhop of *London*, and in their Abſence, the Lord Biſhop of *Bath and Wells.* [From whence ſome Diſputes and Difficulties did ariſe.]

The poor diſtreſſed *Palatines* had been receiv'd and ſupported by the Queen and her late Miniſtry, with Letters of Recommendation from the Biſhops, and very ample Contributions made by well diſpoſed People. Of which an Account had been given, and the like Charity to foreign Proteſtants hiſtorically deduc'd from the Time of the Reformation in a Tract, entituled, *The Piety and Bounty of the Queen of* Great-Britain, *with the charitable Benevolence of her loving Subjects toward the Support and Settlement of the diſtreſſed Proteſtant* Palatines. *London:*

thoſe perſonal Endowments; that Courage, Preſence of Mind, and Conduct ſhewn in the Field; that Affability, Counſel, and Skill out of it: When they ſhall ſee the publick Places crowded with Trophies, wreſted from a moſt warlike Enemy; how will they bleſs the Times that produc'd ſuch a one; applaud the excellent Prince that had, and made Choice of ſuch a General? And it will be eſteem'd, that the Foundation of the beneficent *Colet* has receiv'd a laſting Honour, in having contributed ſome Part to the forming ſo extraordinary a Character.

Jan. 30. 1710-11.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the Citizens of *London*, in the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, *Jan.* 30. 1710. By *Samuel Bradford*, D.D. Rector of St. *Mary-le-Bow*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her

don: Printed for the Queen's Printers. 1709. *Fol.* —— But ſtrange Surmiſes were now rais'd about ſome evil Deſign in bringing over thoſe poor perſecuted People; and upon the reading of a Petition in the Houſe of Commons, complaining of the great Number of *Palatines*, inhabiting in one Houſe within one of the Suburbs of this City, call'd *Southwark*, a Committee was appointed to enquire upon what Invitation or Encouragement the *Palatines* came over, and what Monies were expended in bringing them into *Britain*, and for maintaining them here.

Jan. 30. 1710.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable Houſe of Commons at St. *Margaret's Weſtminſter*, on *Tueſday Jan.* 30. 1710-11. being the Anniverſary Faſt for the Martyrdom of King *Charles*

her Majeſty. *London*: Printed for *John Wyat*, 1711. *4to.* Many were now making the Revolution to have been no better than another Rebellion; and therefore the more zealous they were for obſerving this *Faſt*, the colder they were in *Thankſgiving* upon the 5th of *November*, for his late Majeſty's ſafe Arrival, *&c.* upon which Occaſion the Preacher very judiciouſly obſerv'd.] *P.* 18. "'Tis "objected by two Sorts of "Men, and thoſe of very "different Principles, that "we of this Church and "Nation contradict our "ſelves, in aſſembling in "the Houſe of God once "in the Year, to bewail "the Crime of this Day, "and to deprecate the Diſ-"pleaſure of Almighty "God upon account of it; "whilſt on another Anni-"verſary we aſſemble a-"gain, to give Thanks to "God for the Deliverances "which it pleas'd God to "grant us upon that Day "particularly, *by giving his "late Majeſty a ſafe Arrival "here, and making all Oppo-*

"*ſition*

One Side:

Charles I. By *Robert Friend*, D. D. *London*: Printed for *Jonah Bowyer*. 1711. 4to. ——— *Concluding*, That thus we ſhall think, and thus act, and by this Means throw off ſome Part of that heavy Burden of Reproach, which now lies upon us, we have Reaſon to hope from the PRESENT happy Juncture of Affairs, from the Piety and Wiſdom of SUCH a Queen, and SUCH a Parliament. To this End let us ardently pray, that God would proſper the *Conſultations* of the One, and uphold the *Throne* of the Other, till *the Wickedneſs of the Wicked come to an End, and the Juſt be eſtabliſhed.*

A Sermon preach'd in King *Henry* VIIth's Chapel at *Weſtminſter*, *Jan.* 30*th* 1710. before the Reverend Clergy of the Lower Houſe of Convocation. By *Edmond Archer*, B. D. Fellow of St. *John Baptiſt*'s College in *Oxford*, and one of the Proctors for the Dioceſe of *Bath and Wells*. London: Printed

And t'Other.

"*ſition to fall before him, till* "*he became our King and Go-*"*vernour*. Some that ob-"ject this are very hearty "in condemning the Mur-"ther of King *Charles* I. but charge us with having renewed our Guilt with Reſpect to King *James* the Second. Others are very well pleas'd with the late Change, but are ſo weak as to imagine, that upon the ſame Principles upon which that was made, the Crime of this Day may be alſo juſtified. ——— Confounding two Caſes, which, in direct Oppoſition to both, I doubt not to affirm were widely different one from the other. ——— I. In our late Caſe, no Violence was offer'd to the Perſon of the Prince, although he was entirely in the Hands of thoſe who had Opportunity and Strength to have done it, *&c.* II. In our late Caſe, the Form of our Government was not in the leaſt alter'd, but the Conſtitution carefully preſerv'd, *&c.* III. The Alterations in the late Caſe were not attempted

Printed for *Richard Wilkin.* 1711. —— *P.* 15. Bewailing the Fate of Archbiſhop *Laud*, and obſerving, that *with his Death the Sacrifice and Oblation quite ceaſed. P.* 21. Of his ſacred Majeſty we may venture to ſay, without running the Hazard of the unjuſt Imputation of Blaſphemy, that never mortal Man came nearer in all the Circumſtances of his Sufferings to the Pattern of the *King of* Iſrael, *the Son of God.* —— *P.* 24. Preſſing the Obſervation of the Day, *Year by Year, Perpetual, and for Ever.* —— *P.* 27. Exhorting to lament the crying Sins of the preſent Age, that woful *Torrent* of Blaſphemy, Hereſy, and Prophaneneſs, which hath ſpread it ſelf through this unhappy Nation, and lowdly calls for Cenſure and Suppreſſion. —— And thoſe Rebellious and Seditious Principles, which are propagated among us with ſo much Induſtry, which make the *People* the Fountain of Power and Honour, directly ſtrike at her ed upon meer imaginary or uncertain Fears and Jealouſies: But when in the Judgment of the Nation, all Orders and Ranks of Men agreeing in it, and very few particular Perſons of any Note or Character diſſenting, there was an abſolute Neceſſity, *&c.* IV. Whatſoever was determin'd for the ſettling of the Government as it now ſtands, was done by the States of the Nation freely and fully aſſembled, after mature Debate and Conſideration, *&c.* —— Concluding with Advice for an untainted Loyalty to our moſt Gracious Sovereign the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty, now reigning over us; and a ſteady Adherence to the Succeſſion as by Law eſtabliſh'd in the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Hanover.*

One Side: And t'Other.

her Majesty's *Hereditary Right* to the Crown, weaken the *Protestant Succession*, and undermine the *Church of England* as by Law established. —— P. 28. The Sons of *Korah* with us are still sacrilegious Invaders of the priestly Office; and all the plausible Pretences to Peace and Edification, can never alter the Nature of the Divine Institutions, which make all the Sacrifices and Oblations of such bold Intruders become so many irregular NULLITIES, *&c.*

Jan. 31. 1710-11.

The Queen's Letter to the Convocation, transmitting the Heads of such Matters as she thought proper for their Consideration, I. The drawing up a Representation of the present State of Religion among us, with Regard to the late excessive Growth of Infidelity, Heresy, and Prophaneness. II. The regulating Proceedings in Excommunications, and Abuses

Febr. 21. 1710-11.

The Modern Fanatick. Part II. Containing what is necessary to clear all the Matters of Fact in the *first Part*; and to confute what has been printed in the pretended *Vindication of Dr. Sacheverell*, relating to my self, being the *first* Book that ever was answer'd before it was made. With a Postscript on that Account. By *William Bisset*, Eldest Brother of the Collegiate Church of St. *Katherine*, and Rector of *Whiston* in *Northamptonshire*. *London*: Sold by *A. Baldwin*, &c. 1710. 8*vo.* with an Epistle to Mr. *Henry Clements* Bookseller. Dated *February* 21. 1710-11. [He confutes the whole Book, not knowing the Author, whom he afterward discover'd to be the

ſes by Commutation Money. III. The preparing a Form for Viſitation of Priſoners, and particularly condemn'd Perſons: For admitting of Converts from the Church of *Rome* and others, and for reſtoring the lapſed. IV. The eſtabliſhing Rural Deans, where they are not, and rendring them more uſeful where they are. V. The making Proviſion for preſerving and tranſmitting more exact Terriers. VI. The regulating Licenſes for Matrimony, according to the Canon, in order to the more effectual Prevention of clandeſtine Marriages. [Theſe Things look'd plauſible for the *Church*, but were ſuſpected to be meant for the *State* only; and upon the firſt Head to blacken the *late Miniſtry*; as if the new Set were all Chriſtians and Saints.]

A Letter from the Learned Mr. *Henry Dodwell* to the Right

the Reverend Mr. *Charles Lambe*. —— Concluding, His Language is ſo very courſe and beaſtly, as a civil Carman would be aſham'd to uſe, and none but a Gold-finder (to uſe his own Terms) is fit to deal with ſo foul a Writer who has no more Regard to Civility, Decency, or Truth, *&c.*

Feb. 6. 1710-11.

A Word to the wiſe. In a Letter to a City-Clergyman, recommended to the Conſideration of his Brethren of the Clergy, eſpecially thoſe of the younger Sort. *London:* Printed for *John Morphew.* 1711. 8*vo.* [Said to be written by Dr. *Rawſon.*]

Feb. 7. 1710-11.

A private Letter to a Friend, giving a fair and full Account of an Action of *Scandalum Magnatum,* brought by the Lord Biſhop of *Sarum* againſt *William Naſh* Apothe-

One Side: And t'Other.

Right Reverend the Biſhop of *Sarum*. In which he owns his Spiritual Character, but not his Temporal: Together with the Biſhop's Anſwer. Dated *S. John's*, *Febr.* 13. 1710-11. *London*: Printed for *John Baker*. 1711. 8*vo*. —— Mr. *Dodwell's* Letter *beginning*, Right Reverend Father in God, I am glad that the Extinction of the late Schiſm, has enabled me to own your ſpiritual Titles, but ſhall be more ſo, if a like Providence may put it in my Power to acknowledge your Secular Honours alſo. [If the Pretender ſhall come in, and the Biſhop ſhall ſwear Allegiance to him.] The Biſhop's Letter beginning, *Sir, I had yours laſt Night, and ſhall give you a very clear Account of the Grounds that led me to uſe any hard Words, with Relation to your ſelf. Many Years ago you publiſhed Diſſertations on S.* Cyprian, *&c. I do aſſure you, I would rather wiſh that I could neither read nor write, than to have read and writ to ſuch Purpoſes, as you have been purſuing now above*

thecary in *Salisbury* for ſaying in ſeveral Companies, *That his Lordſhip had preached Lies*: And of the Trial of the ſaid Cauſe in the *Queen's-Bench* this Term, before my Lord Chief Juſtice *Parker*; upon which the Jury found him guilty, and gave his Lordſhip Damages One hundred Pounds. Notwithſtanding that ſome Clergymen were ſaid to appear in Court againſt the Biſhop; particularly Mr. *Eyre* Reſident of *Sarum*, and Mr. *Shorthoſe* Lecturer at *Chelſey*. MS.

Feb. 13. 1710-11.

A Letter to a Gentleman; Complaining grievouſly of the free Living of the High-Church Clergy in and about *Weſtminſter*, and eſpecially of thoſe belonging to the Lower Houſe of Convocation: And giving unhappy Inſtances of it, in the Reverend Mr. *Duke*, Proctor for the Church of *Glouceſter*, lately made Chaplain to her Majeſty, who coming Home from liberal Drinking on *Saturday* Night,

Feb.

above Thirty Years. You seem to love Novelties and Paradoxes, and to employ your Learning to support them, &c.

Feb. 20. 1710-11.

Sacheverell *against* Sacheverell: Or, *the Detecter of false Brethren, prov'd unnatural and base to his own Grandfather, and other Relations. In a Letter to Dr.* Henry Sacheverell *from his Uncle: Written upon Occasion of the Aspersions unjustly cast upon his Family, in a late Vindication of the said Doctor, from Mr.* Bisset's *Charge of Fanaticism. Dated* Feb. 20. 1710-11. *Subscribed* B. Sacheverell. [Who was really and truly the Doctor's Uncle by the Father's Side.] *London:* Printed, and sold by *A. Baldwin.* 1711. 8*vo.* Giving a full and true Account of the Visit he made his Nephew on the 30th of *March*, 1710. My first Words were these, *Sir, I come to pay my Respects to you as*

Feb. 10. was on *Sunday* Morning, *Feb.* 11. found dead in a strange manner: And of the Reverend Mr. *Purbeck Halls*, Rector of *Colly-Weston* in *Northamptonshire*, one of the Proctors for the Diocese of *Peterborough*, who died suddenly, and as he hop'd unaccountably, on *Monday* Night, *Febr.* 12. And referring to the like Misfortunes of Mr. *Gilman*, Prebendary of *Rochester*, and the Dean of *Christchurch*, &c. *MS.*

Febr. 15. 1710-11.

A Second Letter of License from the Queen to the two Houses of Convocation, *observing*, That by Reason of the Absence of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Bishop of *London*, and Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, occasioned by Sickness, the rest of the Bishops and other of the Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, could not proceed to the Execution of her former Letters Patents; — and therefore she has thought fit to add to the Number of

the

as a Relation. To which you replied, *What Relation?* My Answer was, *Your Father and I were Brothers by Father's Side.* — You said, *Now I am gone through my Troubles; and gain'd a great many Friends, now you come to me.* My Answer was this, *Sir, I was sorry to hear that you came into those Troubles, but glad when I heard that you got so well out of them.* Which civil Answer, one would have thought, might have merited some suitable Return; but instead thereof, your next Words were these, *I will not own my self related to any of my Fanatick Kindred; and so you may go about your Business: For I will have nothing to say to you.* But before I did withdraw, I ask'd how your Mother and my Cousin *Susanna* your Sister did; to which you replied, *What is that to you? They shall none of them have any Thing to do with you, or any of my broken damn'd Fanatick Kindred; for I will own my self related to none of them; and so you may go about your Business.* Observing thus how you rav'd,

the said former Commissioners these following, the Bishops of *Winchester*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, and *St. Davids*.

Febr. 16. 1710-11.

A Sermon preach'd before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, at the Parish Church of St. *Mary-le-Bow*, on *Friday* 16. *Febr.* 1710-11. being the Day of their Anniversary Meeting, by the Right Reverend Father in God, *William* Lord Bishop of St. *Asaph*. [For the tender and Christian Usage of Slaves.] *London*: Printed for *Joseph Downing*. 1711. 4to.

Feb. 17. 1710-11.

A Letter from a Member of the weaker Part of the Lower House of Convocation,

rav'd, although I ſtood all the while uncover'd, and was not ſo much as ask'd to ſit down, *&c.* With a *Poſtſcript*, proving, that this great Champion of the Church had for his Grandfather by the Mother's Side Mr. *John Smith*, one of the Regicides of *Charles* I. And that his Grandfather by the Father's Side was Mr. *John Sacheverell*, ejected from the Living of *Wincanton* in *Somerſetſhire*, by the *Bartholomew*-Act for Non-Conformity; who diſinherited his Son, becauſe he would be a Divine of the Church of *England*.

Febr. 27. 1710-11.

A Letter *concerning the Affair of Mr.* Greenſhields: *London*: Printed for *J. Baker.* 1711. ——— Relating to the Diſpute between the Magiſtrates of *Edinburgh* and Mr. *Greenſhields*, which lies now before the Houſe of Lords, upon his *Appeal*, and their *Anſwer to it.* ——— Replying to their Objections, and among others, to that of his cation, informing his Friend in the Countrey, that they had loſt or drop'd the main Deſign, which was to confirm and conſecrate the Doctrines of *Paſſive Obedience* and *Hereditary Right*; and to cenſure and condemn the Principles and Abettors of them, ſo much abhorred in the late Loyal *Addreſſes*. They had impatiently expected to begin on thoſe noble Subjects, as they thought the Queen's Letter did plainly direct them; but they were kept back by ſome Great Men, who told them that ſuch Political Matters would better begin in one of the Two Houſes of Parliament, as they might in due time; tho' at preſent there had not been a Word ſaid by Lords or Commons about the *Addreſſes*; nor any manner of Motion made relating to *Hereditary Right*, or *Paſſive Obedience*. Which Silence in Parliament and Convocation was a Diſcouragement to the true Sons of the Church; and added to the Affliction of ſeeing Mr. *Ben. Hoadley* pre-

ſented

his having been Ordained by the late Bishop of *Ross* an exauctorate Bishop.—— P. 18. The State thought fit to abolish Prelacy, but could never divest these Prelates of their Spiritual Powers, which no State can confer. —— P. 26. Mr. *John Hearns* Chaplain to the late Lord *Preston*, ordain'd by the late deprived Bishop of *Norwich* possesses a Living without any new Ordination.

Feb. 28. 1710-11.

Agreed by the Clergy in the Lower House, that the Prolocutor attended by Dr. *Stanhope*, Dr. *Stanley*, Dr. *Smallridge*, and Dr. *De Laune*, should wait on the Speaker of the House of Commons, and impart to him a Message from the Lower House, of Thanks for their Thoughts of building Churches within *London* and *Westminster*, and of their Disposition to do every thing that may be for the Honour and Advantage of the Church of *England*, sented to the good Living of *Stretham* by Mrs. *Houland*, and made Chaplain to her Son-in-Law the Duke of *Bedford*. Dated *Saturday*, *Febr.* 17. 1710-11. MS.

The present State of Mr. Greenshield's *Case*, now before the Right Honourable the House of Lords, in a Letter from a Commoner of *North-Britain* to his Friend in *Edinburgh*. *London*: Printed for *John Baker*. 1711. —— The main Subject of the Authority of the Kirk, and Validity of Ordination by an exauctorate Bishop, was drop'd, and Judgment given, that the Magistrates had not Power to incarcerate upon such a Censure of the Kirk Assembly.

— and to ſignify their Readineſs to promote the good Work now in View, by imparting ſuch Lights as they are able to afford in Relation to the extreme Want of Churches. — IV. Reſolved by the Commons that this Houſe will receive all ſuch Informations, — and in all Matters immediately relating to Religion and the Welfare of the eſtabliſh'd Church, will have a particular Regard to ſuch Applications as ſhall at any time be made to them from the Clergy in Convocation aſſembled, according to the ancient Uſage together with the Parliament. [Whence many thought that the Piety of building Churches was a Political Project for ingratiating with the Church and Clergy: However it produc'd an irregular Correſpondence between the Houſe of Commons and the inferior Clergy, without the Conſent of the Biſhops, and in Derogation to the Queen's Supremacy.]

March

March 8. 1710-11.

The Promiſes of God to Royal David *and his Line, adapted to Queen* Anne *and the Proteſtant Succeſſion.* In a Sermon preach'd at *Great Gransden* in *Huntingdonſhire*, on *Thurſday, March* 8. 1710. being the Anniverſary of her Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne. By *John Jennings*, M. A. Vicar of *Great Gransden* and *Gamlingay*, and late Fellow of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*. *London*: Printed for *John Wyat*. 1711. 8vo.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable Houſe of Commons at St. Margaret's, Weſtminſter, on Thurſday, March *the* 8th. *Being the Day on which her Majeſty began her Happy Reign, and appointed to be obſerv'd with publick Thankſgiving.* By *J. Adams*, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty. *London*: Printed for *Henry Clements*. 1711. 4to.

[Wherein there was this prophetic Paſſage, P. 21.

If

One Side: And t'Other.

March 8. 1710-11.

Hereditary Right Asserted. A Sermon preach'd in King *Henry* VII. Chapel, at *Westminster* on *Thursday* the 8th of *March*, 1710. before the Lower House of Convocation, being the Anniversary Day of her Majesty's Accession to the Throne of her Ancestors. By *Ralph Blomer*, M. A. Proctor for the Chapter of *Canterbury*. *London*: Printed for *Robert Knaplock*. 1711. The Second Edition. [Making that Hereditary Right Unalterable by Act of Parliament, determining Passive Obedience to the Persons of Princes, and leaving the subordinate Magistrates to be punishable by Law. For a Church not depending on the State. And against receiving Hypocrites into the Bosom of that Church.]

The Jacobite Party to keep up the Hopes of their Pretender, publish'd a new Collection of Memorials re-

If a Prince be always employ'd about the publick Good; if she affords herself so little Ease, but is still watching, praying or acting for her People; should not we strive to contribute to her Quiet who takes so much Pains for ours? What Prayers, what Vows ought we not to make for the Continuance of so important a Life? Why then should any Part of it be lost? Nay, why should it perhaps be *shorten'd* by constant Additions of Trouble and Vexation? *&c.*

March 13. 1710.

The Humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament to her Majesty, against the most barbarous and villainous Attempt made upon the Person of *Robert Harley*, Esq; by the Marquis *de Guiscard* a French Papist, when he was under Examination for treasonable Practices. That they had Reason to believe that his Fidelity to her Majesty

relating to him and King *James* II. entituled,] *State Amuſements Serious and Hypocritical, fully exemplied in the Abdication of King* James II. *Containing an Account of the moſt remarkable Amuſements that happened in the Government of that Prince: With the Names of the ſeveral Princes of* Europe, *that congratulated him on the Birth of the Pretended Prince of* Wales. *Alſo an Authentick Catalogue of the Lords of the Council, and others that were preſent at the taking of the Depoſitions. To which is added, a true Liſt of the Members of both Univerſities, that amuſed his Majeſty upon that Occaſion: With ſome ſelect Copies of amuſing Verſes, taken out of the two famous Volumes, entituled,* Strenæ Natalitiæ Academiæ Oxonienſis in Celſiſſimum Principem, &c, Illuſtriſſimi Principis Ducis Cornubiæ & Comitis Palatini Genethliacon. *And for a Concluſion there is annex'd that moſt amuſing Declaration of the Lords and Commons Aſſembled at* Weſtminſter, *preſented to their Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of* Orange *at*

and Zeal for her Service had drawn upon him the hatred of all the Abettors of Popery and Faction ——— And deſiring that for the Safety of her Majeſty's Royal Perſon ſhe will give Directions for cauſing Papiſts to be remov'd from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*. ——— With her Majeſty's gracious Anſwer. *Printed Sheet.*

March 17. 1710.

By the Queen. A Proclamation for commanding all Papiſts and reputed Papiſts, to depart Ten Miles from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*. Given at St. *James's*, *March* 17. 1710. *Printed Sheet.*

March 20. 1710.

A Reproof ſent from the Court to the Prolocutor, that it was taken ill, he ſhould put the Lower Houſe upon applying *elſewhere* about the building of Churches; when this was a Matter that the Queen had intimated her ſelf willing

One Side: **And t'Other.**

at Whitehall, Febr. 13. 1688-9. 8vo. 1711.]

March 12. 1710.

A Letter from Mr. *Henry Dodwell*, complaining that the publick Enemies of our Church and State are ſtill ſo confident as openly to countenance Deſigns pernicious to our Church and our Religion. Not only againſt our Mother the Church of *England*, but more directly againſt the *Primitive Church*, which has been hitherto taken for the *perfect Standard* of our Chriſtian Religion. —— Does the Convocation take no Notice of it? Now eſpecially when they have ſo much more Authority allowed them for that Purpoſe, than they had before. —— Dated *Shottesbrook*, *March* 12. 1710-11. [Printed in an Account of the condemning and burning of *Francis Kett*, *Bartholomew Legat*, *Edward Whightman*, &c. For the *Arian* Hereſy. 1711. 8vo.]

March

ling to recommend to her Parliament. —Upon which the former Step was rectified, and an Addreſs of Biſhops and Clergy preſented to the Queen, *March* 26. 1711. Praying her Majeſty to recommend to her Parliament the good Work of Building more Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

March 27. 1711.

A Meſſage from her Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, recommending the great and neceſſary Work of building more Churches within the Bills of Mortality, ſo much to the Advantage of the Proteſtant Religion, and to the firmer Eſtabliſhment of the Church of *England*, —— according to an Addreſs ſhe had received from the Archbiſhop, Biſhops, and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury* in Convocation aſſembled. —— With Anſwer of the Commons to

One Side:

March 19. 1710.

The Life and Death of Thomas Ken, *D. D. Biſhop of* Bath and Wells, who departed this Life at *Long-Leat*, on *Monday*, *March* 19. 1710-11. having his Shroud put on him while Alive, and being buried at *Frome-Sellwood* in the Church-yard, under the *Eaſt*-Window of the Chancel, juſt at Sun-riſing, on *March* 21. *Anno Ætatis* 73. *London.* 1711. 8*vo.*

March 21. 1710.

A Repreſentation of the preſent State of Religion among us with regard to the late exceſſive Growth of Infidelity, Hereſy and Prophaneneſs, — brought into the Lower Houſe of Convocation as drawn up chiefly by the Prolocutor. — A Political View in it, ſparing the Reigns of King *Charles* II. and

And the Other:

aſſure her Majeſty, that this Houſe will enable her Majeſty to make an effectual Proviſion for the carrying on ſo good and neceſſary a Work.

March 28.

A Form of Prayer to be uſed in all Churches and Chapels throughout England *and* Wales, *on* Wedneſday *the* 28*th of* March, *being the Day appointed by her Majeſty for a general FAST and Humiliation, to be obſerved in the moſt ſolemn and devout Manner, for obtaining the Pardon of our Sins, and averting thoſe heavy Judgments which they have moſt juſtly deſerved; and imploring God's Bleſſing and aſſiſtance on the Arms of her Majeſty and her Allies engaged in the preſent War; and for reſtoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Proſperity to Her, and her Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Her.* By her Majeſty's Special Com-

mand

and King *James* II. loading the Revolution, and Reign of King *William*, and the late Ministry and Army, — and seeming to imply that under the new Set of Church Ministers, we should have a glorious Reformation of Lives and Manners. — When it came to the Bishops, it was disliked and disagreed to.

March 30. 1711.

The Dissenters grow more out of Favour with the Court, as not coming into the Measures of a prime Minister, who found himself disappointed in them by their refusing to accept of a round Sum, to reward and repairing their Losses in Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Mob. The Matter of Fact was at first denied, but the Testimony of Dr. *Williams* and others put it out of all doubt. So that at last it was own'd and retorted upon the Dissenters as an insolent Thing, in a Court Libel, entituled, *No Queen or no General*, known to have been wrote about

mand. *London*: Printed by the Queen's Printers. 4*to*. — With Sermons preached before the House of Peers by the Right Reverend Lord Bishop of *Bristol*. — Before the House of Commons by *Andrew Snape*, D. D. — Before the Lord Mayor, by Mr. *Mat. Mede*.

March 30. 1711.

A Fourth Letter about the Management of the War, and the Negotiations for Peace. In a Letter to a Tory Member. [Suppos'd by Dr. *Hare* Residentiary of *Paul's*.] *Conclusion*. Some People indeed would still pretend to put a good Face upon the Matter, and do not question from the Duke of *Marlborough*'s past Successes, that he will yet frighten our Enemies into an honourable Peace. But I must beg their Pardons if I cannot be of their Opinion; I am afraid he is not likely to do so much at this Time, when the Enemy are encouraged to take Heart afresh,

One Side:

about this Time, tho' not publish'd till some Months after. — P. 33. *The Offer made to the Dissenters of a Sum of Money to repair the Damages suffer'd in their Meeting-Houses, by the Rabbles and Mobbs raised in the Beginning of this Affair, which the said Dissenters were prevail'd on to reject, as if they had found Reason so much to contemn the Measures the Queen had taken, that they were obliged to refuse her Majesty's Bounty to them, for the sake of its coming through Hands they did not think fit to like; or as if they had scorned to receive a Benefit from the Queen her self, while they thought it convenient to let it be known, they were dissatisfied with her Measures, and that they were considerable enough to make the Government sensible of the ill Consequences of disobliging them. Whoever they were that prevailed with these* Dissenting Ministers *to take this weak Step; though they miss of their Aim, yet they discovered by in what Principles they acted upon, &c.*

Apr.

And t'Other.

fresh, the Allies are full of Jealousies and Fears, and himself extremely mortified. Things are not the same, any more than the Usage he meets with: When he is uneasy in his Thoughts; undermin'd in the Favours of his Sovereign; and vilely misrepresented to the People; when his want of Interest at Home makes it impossible for the Allies to depend on the Hopes he gives them; When he is without Authority in his Army, where 'tis made criminal to espouse his Interest; and to fly in his Face is the surer Means to Advancement: When 'tis meritorious in his Officers to cabal against him, and the most factious will be thought the most deserving. *&c.*

Apr. 2. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd at St. Bride's, before the Lord Mayor, and the Court of Aldermen on Monday in Easter-Week. By the Right Reverend Father in God, Gilbert, *Lord Bishop of* Sarum. *London:* Printed

Apr. 6. 1711.

A Letter upon the Death of Dr. *Theophilus Pickering*, Prebendary of *Durham*, and the Application for his Preferments made by Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, and the wise Answer of the Lord Bishop, that the Doctor's Services and Merits were publick, and that his Rewards ought to be so; that he would not be guilty of the Presumption as a private Patron, to prevent the Government from doing Justice in preferring the Man who had deserv'd so well of the Church and Nation. *MS.*

Apr. 8. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd to the University of Oxford, *by* Theophilus Dorrington. *With an Epistle in Defence of the Universities.* Apr. 8. 1711. 8vo. A base and malicious Story sent up to the *Post-Boy*, and publish'd as from *Worcester*. That on the 28th of the last Month *Berkley* Printed for *J. Churchill*. 1711. 4to. —— P. 9. Our Lives and our Properties cannot be touched but by the Verdict of our Neighbours, nor can any Charge be laid on us, but by those whom we chuse to represent us. Our Princes are the true Representatives of God, they have an extended Power of doing Good, and are only restrained from doing Evil. A Power to do Evil has another Original; God is essentially Good, and does Good to all. Our Constitution makes our Princes like God, when they are Good we rejoice in them, and bless God for them: When it is otherwise, the preserving our Constitution will secure us in all Events. —— The betraying ones Father or his Friend is a Crime black enough, and can hardly be aggravated: But after all, that is a single Crime, and determinates in one base Action. But the betraying one's Country, is of a more extended and complicated Nature. Its

One Side.

Berkley Green, Esq; High Sheriff of that County, having appointed the Reverend Dr. *Philips* of *Shropshire* to preach the Assize Sermon; the *Chancellor* of the Diocese wrote a Letter to the Sheriff, pretending it to be by the Order of his Father, the Bishop, and the Dean, to forbid the Doctor's Preaching, because the Reverend Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, had been last Summer entertained by him at his House. That thereupon Mr. *Smith* was appointed to preach, which the High Sheriff resented so highly, that he did not attend on the Judges to the Cathedral, where the Sermon was preached. The said Chancellor foreseeing by way of Prophecy, that Dr. *Philips* would not please him, nor the rest of the Whiggish Party.

Apr. 10. 1711.

The Reverend Mr. *Shubrach Cook* handed about two Papers for Indulgence to the Non-Jurors, to make them capable

And t'Other.

Its Name is not only *Legion*, but Legions of Legions. All the Acts of Violence and Injustice, all the Oppressions and Cruelty that from such a Treachery may follow on the present, or on succeeding Generations, will be put to the Account of those who cut the Banks and break the Fences that secure us from National Miseries, which like Inundations of the Sea will overthrow all, upon the Breaches made on publick Security. What Man could bear on his Mind the Sense of those Miseries, that some not far from us lie under? And yet all this is the genuine Effect of delivering up Liberty and Law to arbitrary Will and Pleasure. He who is possessed with a true Sense of the common Good of his Country, and has just and generous Principles in him, is not capable of entertaining so base a Thought as to sell any of the Rights of his Country, either to serve his own Ends, or to gratify his own Passions, &c.

Apr.

pable of Preferments without taking the Oaths. The first directed to the Prosecutor, which was to be subscribed by several of the beneficed Clergy in and about *London* and *Westminster*, representing 1. That "they could not but commiserate the Condition "of their deprived Bre-"thren, and desire their "Case might be recom-"mended to the Parlia-"ment, for a Mitigation "of the present Laws "against them, *&c.* The second Paper was, *Reasons given for such Indulgence*, 1. Because in the first Year of *Will.* and *Mary*, there was a Clause of Exception and Allowance that was never made good to them, *&c.* [But the Papers were dropp'd as unseasonable at present.]

Apr. 14. 1711.

Resolutions of the House of Commons, I. That the inviting and bringing over into

Apr. 6. 1711.

Remarks upon a Sermon preach'd by Dr. Henry Sacheverell, *at the Assizes held at* Derby, Aug. 15. 1709. *In a Letter to himself, containing a just and modest Defence of the Societies for Reformation of Manners, against the Aspersions cast upon them in that Sermon. London:* Printed for T. *Baldwin*, 4to. 1711. [Said to be written by Mr. *Disney*, an Exemplary Justice of the Peace in *Lincoln*, about this Time turn'd out of his Commission. He had prefix'd a smart Preface to it, which he thought fit to leave out, and to acquaint Dr. *Sacheverell* that he had so done in Tenderness to his Function.

Apr. 16. 1711.

An Address of the Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of *Canterbury*, complaining of the Blasphemies in the Writings of Mr. *William Whiston*, and craving the Opinion of the Judges

into this Kingdom the poor *Palatines* of all Religions, at the publick Expence, was an extravagant and unreasonable Charge to the Kingdom, and a scandalous Misapplication of the publick Money, tending to the Increase and Oppression of the Poor of this Kingdom, and of dangerous Consequence to the Constitution in Church and State. II. That whoever advis'd the bringing over the Poor *Palatines* into this Kingdom, was an Enemy to the Queen and Kingdom.

Apr. 17. 1711.

The Grounds and Occasions of Men's Offences against the Clergy, together with the Unreasonableness, Injustice, and Mischief of them, consider'd and exemplified among the *Jews*. A Sermon preach'd at the Archdeacon of *Gloucester*'s Visitation held in the Town of *Dursly*, *April* 17. 1711. and published at the Request of Mr. Archdeacon, and several

Judges under the Difficulties in the way of Proceeding against him in Convocation.

A Vindication of the late Ministry as to the Reception of the *Palatines*. In a Fifth Letter to a *Tory*-Member. 8vo. 1711.

Apr. 27. 1711.

A Letter from the Bishop of Salisbury *to the Clergy of his Diocese, to be read to them at the Triennial Visitation in* May 1711.

veral of the Clergy. By *John Jackſon*, late Miniſter of *Durſly*. *London*: Printed for *Bernard Lintott*. 1711. 8vo. With a Preface to the Archdeacon and Clergy, complaining of the joint Attempts of Libertiniſm, Schiſm, Faction, and Fanaticiſm, on our *Order*, the *Holy Church*, and conſequently *Chriſtianity* it ſelf, whereby the *Clergy* have been (as St. *Paul* of old was) reviled and branded with the infamous Character of being *peſtilent Fellows*, and *Movers* of *Sedition*; or in the modern Stile, being for the *Pretender*, *Arbitrary Power*, and *French* Government.——— Commending thoſe who dare ſpeak the *Truth*, tho' reviled for it, in Vindication of a falſly accus'd *Clergyman*, and to do him that *Juſtice* he could hardly find, where he might more reaſonably have expected it, *&c.*

Miſcellanies written by Dr. Jonathan Swift, *containing*, 1. *A Meditation upon a Broomſtick*,

1711. Admoniſhing them *Firſt*, To remember that they ought to be Examples and Patterns to the Flocks committed to them, *&c.* *Secondly*, To take care of their Teſtimonials given to Candidates for Holy Orders, and to inſert theſe Words in the common Form, *Ipſumque A. B. dignum judicamus qui ad ſacrum Diaconatûs (ſeu Presbyteratûs) ordinem promoveatur.* ——— And the Miniſter to publiſh in the Pariſh Church where the Candidate lives, after the *Nicene* Creed theſe Words, *A. B. is to appear before the Biſhop next* Ember-Week, *to be ordained Deacon (or Prieſt.) I do therefore publiſh this, that if any of you know any Impediment or notable Crime, for the which he ought not to be admitted to that Office, he may come forth in the Name of God, and ſhew what the Crime and Impediment is.* [Which ſome very few of the Clergy obſerved, and others pretended they had Directions to the contrary from above.]

ſtick, according to the Style and Manner of the Honourable Robert Boyle's *Meditations.* 2. Baucis *and* Philemon *imitated from the 8th Book of* Ovid. 3. *To their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices of* Ireland, *the Humble Petition of* Frances Harris, *who muſt ſtarve and die a Maid if it miſcarries.* 4. *To Mrs.* Biddy Floyd. 5. *The Hiſtory of* Vanbrugh's *Houſe*, &c. *To which is added a compleat Key to the Tale of a Tub. London*: Printed for *E. Curl.* 8vo.

May 6. 1711.

The Wiſdom of Integrity. A Sermon preach'd at St. *Saviour's Southwark*, for the Reverend Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, on *Sunday*, May 6. 1711. By *Pawlet St. John*, A. M. Rector of *Yalden*, and Chaplain to the Right Honourable *Pawlet*, Earl of *Bolingbrook. London*: Printed for *J. Bowyer.* With a Preface in high Commendation of the Doctor who was an Auditor. — "It was no ſmall Advantage

Apr. 28. 1711.

The Judgment of the Reverend Dr. Henry Sacheverell, *concerning the Societies for Reformation of Manners compared with the Judgment of many of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Honourable Judges of this Kingdom, and that of* Ireland, *with ſome Reflexions thereupon. By* Joſiah Woodward, *D. D. London*: 1711. 8vo. *Complaining*, That the exceſſive Growth of Irreligion and Infidelity among us was owing to the ſcurrilous Reflexions made upon the good Attempts of theſe honeſt Societies for Reformation of Manners, by the Doctor and his Admirers, in Contempt of her Majeſty's Proclamations, and the Clergy's Duty to read them, and the common Concern of all Chriſtians to promote the regular Execution of the Laws againſt Immorality and Prophaneneſs, *&c.*

May

" tage to this Discourse, " — that it was delivered " to an Audience prepar'd " by their PASTOR to " receive its Doctrines, and " on a Duty to which HE " seem'd to listen with " some Pleasure, because " he had practis'd it with " greater. To the Glory " of God, to the Safety of " his CHURCH, and the " Comfort of his CHO- " SEN, he *held fast his In-* " *tegrity*; and would *not let* " *it go*, when with an equal " Contempt of Danger " and Preferment, he bold- " ly stemm'd the Tide of " Faction and Prophane- " ness, through a Trial in " which He himself the " *Prisoner* stood *singly uncon-* " *cern'd*, and with a Firm- " ness, which nothing less " than *God* and his *Cause*, " and a well-assured Inte- " grity could possibly have " *inspir'd*: *Israel* look'd back " and survey'd the *New* " *Salvation* with Wonder " and Delight, that it was " GOD who by the Mi- " nistry of HIS SER- " VANT had delivered " us from our Enemies, — [With

May 24. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd in the Parish Church of *St. Sepulchres*, May 24. 1711. being *Thursday* in *Whitsun-Week* at the Anniversary Meeting of the Children, educated in the Charity Schools in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*. By *Andrew Shape*, D. D. Rector of St. *Mary at Hill*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. *London*. 1711. 4to.

May 29. 1711.

A Letter to the Reverend the Clergy in the Archdeaconry of *Caermarthen*. By Mr. *Edward Tenison* Archdeacon. Dated from *Sundrich* in *Kent*, *May* 29. 1711. on Occasion of sending to them some Copies of a Tract, entituled, *An Exercise for the Charity Schools, explaining the Nature of Confirmation*; translated into *Welsh*, and published by the Command of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of S. *Davids*.

One Sir: And Other.

[With other like Strains of Blaſphemy.]

May 28. 1711.

Reſolved in the Lower Houſe of Convocation, I. That they do not agree to the Form of the Repreſentation of the State of Religion, ſent from the Upper Houſe. II. That this Houſe does agree to the Form of the Repreſentation brought in by the Joint Committee, excepting theſe Clauſes which relate to the Building of Churches and the preſent War, *&c.*

May 29. 1711.

Robert Harley, Eſq; created Baron *Harley* of *Wigmore*, in the County of *Hereford*, Earl of *Oxford*, and Earl of *Mortimer*, May 24. And on the 29th, Lord High Treaſurer of *Great-Britain*. —— Obſervations made on the Preamble to his Patent. MS. And Printed.

June 2. 1711.

A Letter to a Low Churchman under Diſgrace among the Clergy, offering to prove, that the Name of *Low Church* was indeed a Name of Reproach before that of *High Church*, which latter was invented for Recrimination, as a *Rowland* for their *Oliver*: That *Low Church* was the odious Diſtinction put upon thoſe who were moſt hearty for the Revolution paſt, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion to come: That the firſt Pamphlet to ſpread *the Character of a Low Churchman* was aſcribed to Dr. *Sacheverell* at *Oxford*, who yet poſſibly was not Inventor of the Name, but might borrow it from ſome *Roman* Prieſt or Jeſuit, or might find it wrapt up in *Magdalen* College, among the Papers of Mr. *Charnock*. —— Citing a Paſſage in Mr. *John Cotton*'s Anſwer to Maſter *Roger Williams*, 4*to.* 1647. P. 119. The Nickname of *Puritans* was at firſt deviſed by *Sanders* the Jeſuit

One Side:

June 7. 1711.

On this ſame Day died Mr. *Henry Dodwell* of *England*, and Mr. *John Sage* of *Scotland*.

June 17. 1711.

A Repreſentation of the State of Religion, with Regard to the late exceſſive Growth of Infidelity, Hereſy, and Prophaneneſs, unanimouſly agreed upon by a joint Committee of Both Houſes of Convocation, and afterwards rejected in the Upper Houſe. but paſs'd in the Lower Houſe. Printed *Fol.* 4*to*, and 8*vo*.

June 19. 1711.

An Atteſtation under the Hand of *Tho. Rouſe*, Actuary of the Lower Houſe

And t'Other.

Jeſuit to caſt a Reproach upon the Perſons and Way of Reformers, to render them ſuſpicious and odious to the State. The Righteous Hand of the Lord ſtruck him with Madneſs who invented the Name; nor doth he delight in them that delight to take up a Reproach againſt the Innocent, *&c.* MS.

June 5. 1711.

The Judgment of the Archbiſhop and Biſhops, and the Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury* in Convocation Aſſembled, concerning divers Aſſertions contained in the Books lately publiſhed by *William Whiſton*, laid before the Queen.

June 16. 1711.

An Apologetical Vindication of the preſent Biſhops from the Calumnies and Invectives uſed againſt them in ſome late Pamphlets. By a Presbyter of the Church of *England*. 4*to*. 1711.

House of Convocation, that the said Paper pretending to be a *Representation*, &c. is not a true Copy either of that *Representation* which past the joint Committee of both Houses, or of that which past the Lower House of Convocation with Amendments.

June 20. 1711.

A private Letter of Information, that the Lord Bishop of S. had reported even in the House of Lords, That the Lord *T*—— *r* had frequently boasted to his intimate Friends, that he had *Bamboozeled the Convocation*, i. e. Set them to work for Amusement only, and a little to burn their own Fingers. MS.

The Examiner of *June* 21. being a pretended serious Complaint of the unhappy Stop that had been put to the design'd *Representation* of the Clergy in Convocation; how it had given the

June 24. 1711.

Some Thoughts on the Representation of the Lower House of Convocation, in a Letter to the Reverend Dr. Atterbury, *Prolocutor. London*: Printed for *J. Baker.* 1711. 8*vo. Beginning*, Reverend Sir, I have lately read that ingenious and polite *Representation* which your Committee drew up in Order to offer to the Queen, by her Majesty's gracious Appointment, *&c. Concluding*, In short, the present Clergy ought to distinguish themselves from that Spirit which complimented King *James* I. with a Divine Right, and a Prerogative above Law, which he made use of only for the sake of Popery, by commanding the Judges to forbear executing the Laws made against Papists. By which *Spirit* Archbishop *Laud* exalted an independent Power in the Prerogative Court and Star-Chamber: By which

the Enemies of our Holy Religion (too numerous and politick a Party to be arm'd by our ſelves againſt our ſelves) a ſeeming Occaſion to deride our Diviſions. —— As if thoſe Reverend Proceedings were all but a Jeſt. —— And they were acting a religious Farce, call'd, *A Convocation and not a Convocation.*— But we muſt be content to wait with Patience, and pray for a Remedy to theſe Misfortunes; till the Lord of the Harveſt in his good Time ſhall ſeparate the *Tares* from the *Wheat*. [Note, *The Examiner* wrote always in Oppoſition to the Archbiſhop and Biſhops, a profeſs'd Advocate for the Prolocutor and the Lower Houſe, which made ſome People expect that one of the Writers was one of the Inferior Clergy, or conſtantly inſtructed and prompted by the Chair.]

June 30. 1711.

The Scotch *Medal decipher'd*; and *the new Hereditary* which *Spirit* the Excluſion Bill was ſet aſide; and at laſt the Forfeiture of the Crown was oppos'd; King *William*'s Rightful Title diſputed; and the Succeſſion of the Houſe of *Hanover* contraſted by a diſputable Hereditary Right. What but the *Spirit* of this Party could have favour'd the Pretender's lately attempted Deſcent, and could have given Ground to the late Schiſm from the Communion of the Church of *England*, under the Adminiſtration of our late and preſent Biſhops? And what has ever reign'd in this Party, but Perſecution againſt Proteſtants, which is the *Spirit* of Popery?

June 30. 1711.

The Laity's Remonſtrance to the late Repreſentation of the Lower Houſe of Convocation. With a Turn of the Tables. London: Printed in the Year 1711. 8*vo*. *Beginning*, After

tary Right Men diſplay'd: Or Remarks on the late Proceedings of the Faculty of Advocates at *Edinburgh*, upon receiving the *Pretender*'s *Medal*. To which the ſaid Proceedings are prefix'd. *London*: Printed for *S. Popping*. 1711. 8*vo*.

——— Minutes. *July* 30. Mr. *Robert Bennet* Dean of the Faculty preſented a Medal from the Dutcheſs of *Gordon*, and made the following Speech. "Her "Grace ſends as a Preſent "to you, the Medal of "King *James* VIII. whom "we and the *Engliſh* call "the *Pretender*. I hope "Thanks are to be return'd "for it". Mr. *Alexander Stevenſon* anſwer'd, that "the Medal ſhould be re-"turn'd to her Grace; for "the receiving it was "throwing Dirt upon the "Face of the Government". Mr. *Robert Alexander* of *Blackhouſe* ſeconded him and ſaid, "That the re-"ceiving ſuch a Medal was "owning a Right, con-"contrary to her Maje-"ſty's". Mr. *Robert Frazer* anſwer'd, "That *Oliver* ter long Expectation and boaſted Promiſes of a regular Birth of *Hereſy*, *Prophaneneſs*, *and Infidelity*, the World is at laſt preſented with a crude *Embryo* of the Lower Houſe, *&c.* [With very ſevere Reflections on many of the Clergy, and bitter Stories of them; as particularly of Dr. *Sw——t*,] A good polite *Levite*, who had formerly a very handſome Quarter in *Parnaſſus*, that came one Night into the Play-houſe, dreſs'd *en Cavaliere*, but by an unlucky Forgetfulneſs, had not pull'd the Roſe out of his Hat: Some Wags that ſate near him, began to rally the Doctor upon his Miſtake; but he preſently to clear himſelf, very merrily tore off the Band, with a *Damn it, ſome ſharping Prieſt has ſwopp'd Hats with me*, &c.

July 1. 1711.

A Letter to the Seven Lords of the Committee appointed to examine Gregg. *London*: Printed

" ver *Cromwell*'s Medal, who " deserv'd to be hang'd, " and the Arms of the " Commonwealth of *Eng-* " *land* had been received, " and why not this? —— Mr. *Dundass* of *Arnistion* after that rose up and made the following Speech, " Dean of Faculty, what- " ever these Gentlemen " may say of their Loyalty, " I think they affront the " Queen whom they pre- " tend to Honour, in dis- " gracing her Brother, who " is not only a Prince of " the Blood, but the first " thereof: And if Blood " can give any Right, he " is our undoubted Sove- " reign", *&c. N. B.* The Medal was *Britain* and *Ire-* *land* with a Fleet of Ships coming to 'em, and the Motto, *Reddite* on the one Side, and on the other Side, the King's Face with this Inscription, *Cujus est.*

July 2. 1711.

A Letter from *Dublin*, giving an Account, how one *Archdeacon* a Popish Solici-

Printed for *J. Baker.* 1711. *Beginning*, Your Lordships have for these Fifteen or Sixteen Months last past, been treated by the public Writers, such as say, they are allowed, approved, and encourag'd by our Great Men, as *Rogues* and *Rascals*, *Cheats* and *Villains*, *Enemies of the Nation*, *Affronters of the Queen*, *Subverters of the Constitution*, and such as have been long endeavouring to destroy both *Church and State.* Thus you have been treated in common with the present *General*, the late Lord *Chancellor*, the late Lord *Treasurer*, the late *Secretaries* of State, and almost all that had any thing to do in what is called *the Late Ministry.* —— *Concluding*, And because I will do the fairest Thing in the World, I will appeal to the King of *France*, and all his Counsellors, to the *Pretender* and all his Favourers and Abettors, to the Kings of *Spain*, *Sweden*, and *Denmark*; the *Electors*, Princes of *Germany* and *Italy*; and to the *States* as Wise as High and Mighty, *i. e.* I

licitor, and one *Fitz-Simons* a Popiſh Taylor, were both convicted and pillory'd, for ſinging and diſperſing a Song called,

Over the Hills and far a-(way,
Honeſt Jemmy *is blown a-(way.*
But we hope Might and (Main,
That he will return again, &c.

And that the ſaid Song of the Jacobites was burnt under the Pillory, by the Hands of the common Hangman, during the Time the ſaid Perſons ſtood in it. MS.

July 5. 1711.

An Atteſtation given, that in a written *Poſtſcript* to the *Poſt-Boy* of *July* 5th 1711. ſent to *Dick*'s Coffee Houſe in *Dublin*, there was the following *Paragraph*, which was likewiſe found in the ſame Words in many other Copies of the ſaid Poſtſcript.

We will appeal to all the Enemies and Friends we have in *Europe*, to give their Judgment, whether they think the late Miniſtry were wanting in Faithfulneſs, Ability, or Diligence to ſerve their Prince and Countrey. *Finis.*

July 10. 1711.

A Letter from *Oxford*, that Dr. *Archer* and Dr. *Tilly* had preach'd there on A&-*Sunday*; the firſt on theſe Words, *For I know that after my Departure, ſhall grievous Wolves*, &c. Wherein he ſpoke of the Dangers of the Church as now paſt and

One Side:

We are informed that Mr. *White*, alias *Lesley*, is gone to *Switzerland*, in order, if he can, to convert a certain *young Gentleman*, and bring him over from Popery to Protestantism. If he succeeds, 'tis hop'd there will be no Experiment try'd hereafter, to run the Hazard of making use of a *Come-over*; for these Sort of Gentlemen ought to be no more trusted, than a stanch Whig should, altho' he swears that he shall be for the Church and Monarchy; except those who have been sensible of their Errors, and since their Conversion have merited the Esteem of all honest Men.

July 14. 1711.

A Message from the Lower House of Convocation to the Upper in *Ireland*, expressing a just and due Sense of their Graces and Lordships paternal Care of them, and tender Regard for the Rights of Convocation, so often and

And t'Other.

and gone. —— The other Doctor on these Words, *For we have renounced the hidden Things of Dishonesty, not walking craftily, nor handling the Word of God deceitfully.* —— Whereon he gave a glorious Character of Dr. *Sacheverell*, (then and there Present) and complain'd of his not being yet preferr'd equally to his Sufferings and Merits; applying that Part of Scripture to him, *There was in a City a poor wise Man,* —— *who deliver'd that City,* —— *and yet no one regarded that poor wise Man*, &c. MS.

Another Letter from *Oxford*, giving an Account of the Industry used in prevailing with the Grand Jury at the Assizes held at *Oxford*, *July* 11. 1711. to present the *Medley*, Numb. 41. *July* 9th 1711. The Design of which (they say) is manifestly to expose the Proceedings of the Parliament and Convocation to Contempt and Ridicule, especially

One Side:

seasonably shewn since their happy Restoration and Revival by her most Gracious Majesty; and more particularly by their Graces and Lordships *most undaunted and generous Refusal* to join in an illegal and groundless Assertion or Opinion, *that several of their Members had acted in Derogation to her Majesty's Prerogative, and might be prosecuted by way of Information or Indictment*, for Words inserted in a Protest by them sign'd and enter'd into the Books of their House, *June* 30. 1709. And also for their vigorous Resolution to complain to the Lords in Parliament of these Men, who had in Compliance with the then *powerful Faction*, given under their Hands the said Assertion or Opinion for Law, *&c.*

July 17. 1711.

A Message from the Lower House of Convocation in *Ireland* to the Bishops of *Ossory* and *Killaloe*; as not content with a just and

And t'Other.

especially the excellent Representations of the Two Lower *Houses*; that of the Convocation being called *A wicked Invention*; and that of the Parliament, *A Composition of constructive Crimes, strain'd Suggestions, and trifling Circumstances and Inventions.* —— And also to present the Pamphlet, call'd, *The Laity's Remonstrance to the late Representation*, as being an Invective against the Representation of Convocation, justifying or excusing most of the Heresies, Blasphemies, and Immoralities, censur'd thereby as destructive of the Constitution in Church and State. *MS.*

July 28. 1711.

A Third Letter from *Oxford*, inclosing the Copy of a *Programma*, dated *Oxon, July* 27. 1711. *Thomas Brathwait*, Vice-Chancellor,

and grateful Senſe of the many ſeaſonable and ſignal Favours they had received from their Graces and Lordſhips in the Upper Houſe, in the Difficulties under which they had labour'd in the late Times of Tryal, —— 'till they had waited on their Lordſhips, and acknowledg'd what they more particularly ow'd to their Lordſhips ready and chearful undertaking a dangerous and expenſive Voyage and Journey for the Service of the Convocation, and the Preſervation of ſeveral of their worthy Members, from the Ruin threatned them by Ill-deſigning Men, —— when their whole ſacred Order was threaten'd with Ruin by the Attempts of barefac'd Enemies, and the Compliances of falſe Friends.

July 20. 1711.

The preferring of diſtinguiſh'd Men. Mr. *St. John* to be Chaplain to the Queen; Mr. *Michael Stanhope* lor, approving and confirming the late Preſentment of the Grand-Jury of Gentlemen, and ſtrictly prohibiting all Stationers, Bookſellers, Hawkers, Keepers of Coffee-Houſes, and other Publick Houſes, to diſperſe, publiſh, or expoſe to View, or ſuffer to remain in their or any of their Poſſeſſions, any of the pernicious Libels, lately preſented by the Grand Inqueſt, *&c.*

July 29. 1711.

High Church Aphoriſms, written *by theſe Twin-Brothers in Scandal, the Author of* the Examiner, *and Modeſt* Abel. *Par nobile Fratrum.* Printed in the Year 1711. *8vo. Concluding* with a Query, Whether *the Examiner* and *Poſt-Boy* for ſeveral Paſſages before mention'd, are not more deſerving of a Preſentment from the Grand-Juries of *London* and *Middleſex*; than the *Medley*, the *Laity's Remonſtrance*, and the Repreſentation from that ſagacious

hope to be a Prebendary in St. *Paul*'s; Mr. *Reeves* to the Church of St. *Mary*'s, in *Reading*; Dr. *William Higden*, to the Church of *Shadwell*, &c. Dr. *Kimberley*, Dr. *Friend*, &c.

July 30. 1711.

A private Letter, confirming the Report, that Count *Gallas* the Imperial Miniſter had expoſtulated with the Lord Treaſurer, about the common Fame of Mr. *Matthew Prior*'s being ſent with ſecret Inſtructions into *France*, upon the ſuſpected Deſign of Peace; and of his Lordſhip's Anſwer to him, that his Maſter had no Reaſon to be alarm'd, or to entertain any Jealouſy, for the Queen his Miſtreſs would never make a Peace derogatory to any Engagements ſhe had with her Allies, and eſpecially his Imperial Majeſty. *MS.*

Aug. 20. 1711.

The Queen's Letter to the Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*, on this Inqueſt, that honour'd them with their publick Notice at *Oxford*?

Aug. 2. 1711.

A private Letter ſeriouſly condoling the unaccountable Humour of ſome of the inferior Clergy in *London*, Mr. *Sutton* and others, who took Occaſion in their Sermons to do deſpite to the Revolution, and to thank God they had no Hand in it. —— And yet (ſays the Writer) theſe very Men have acknowledg'd the Juſtice of the Revolution by their Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and given all other legal Securities in a full Aſſent to it. —— There was never any Example (ſays he) of this Kind but from the very worſt of the Popiſh Clergy. They had renounc'd the Pope under *Henry* VIII. had ſubmitted to him under Queen *Mary*; had again abjur'd his Supre-

bury, Primate of all *England* and Metropolitan. —— Moſt Reverend Father in God, we greet you well. Altho' from the beginning of our Reign, our earneſt Deſire hath been to employ the Authority given us by Almighty God in maintaining the Purity and Power of his Holy Religion, and in repreſſing all ſuch Doctrines and Practices as are contrary thereunto, yet to our exceeding Grief we have underſtood not only that Looſeneſs, *&c.* Given 20. *Aug.* 1711.

Sept. 3. 1711.

On the ſudden Death of the Earl of *Jerſey* on *Sunday*, *Aug.* 26. the Privy Seal was deliver'd to the Right Reverend *John* Lord Biſhop of *Briſtol*, and he was ſworn of her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, in Order to be a Plenipotentiary for Peace. The Reverend Dr. *Francis Atterbury* made Dean of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*; and the Reverend Dr. *George Smal-*

premacy under Queen *Elizabeth*, and yet favour'd the old Superſtitions, and were looking back toward *Rome*; as it was charg'd upon them for a Mark of Inconſtancy and Inſincerity by the wiſeſt Stateſman of his Age, the Lord Treaſurer *Burleigh*; in his *Execution for Treaſon, not for Religion.* 4to. 1583.

Aug. 19. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd in the Chapel at *Tunbridge-Wells*, upon *Sunday* the 19th of *Auguſt*, 1711. Being a Day of Collection for the Miniſter. By the Right Reverend Father in God, *Charles*, Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*. Printed at the Requeſt of the Gentlemen who heard it. *London*: Printed for *D. Midwinter.* 1711. 8*vo.* [Full of the Spirit of Meekneſs, Brotherly Love, and Charity.]

Sept. 3. 1711.

The Diſſolution of this World by Fire. A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable

Smallridge, made Dean of *Carliſle*, and Canon of *Chriſt-Church*.

Sept. 4. 1711.

A Liſt of the Commiſſioners for building of the New Churches; Archbiſhops of *Canterbury* and *York*, Biſhops of *Briſtol*, *London*, *Wincheſter*, *Durham*, and *Rocheſter*. Dr. *Francis Atterbury*, Prolocutor. Dr. *Stanhope*, Dean of *Canterbury*; Dr. *Godolphin*, Dean of St. *Paul's*; Dr. *Stanley*, Archdeacon of *London*; Dr. *Smalridge*, Dr. *Gaſtrell*, Dr. *Moſſe*, Dr. *Robert Friend*, Mr. *Sherlock*, the Earl of *Thanet*, Earl of *Angleſey*, &c. *Robert Nelſon*, Eſq; Dr. *John Ratcliffe*, &c. [No Prebendary of *Weſtminſter*, but the School-Maſter only. No Parochial Miniſter in *London*. The other Divines put before the Nobility.]

Sept. 6. 1711.

Order of Council againſt the ſelling of Offices and Places in *Great-Britain*.

Sept. ble Sir. *Gilbert Heathcot*, Kt. Lord-Mayor, *&c.* at the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, on *Monday*, *Sept.* 7. 1711. The Day of Humiliation for the dreadful Fire in the Year 1666. By *Benjamen Ibbot*, A. M. Rector of the united Pariſhes of St. *Vedaſt*, alias *Foſter's*, and St. *Michael Quern*, and Chaplain to his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*. *London*. 4to. 1711.

—— Mentioning the juſt Grounds to ſuſpect, that it was contriv'd and carried on by the Popiſh Faction;

—— with Authorities in the Margin ſufficient to ſupport the Belief of it.

Sept. 9. 1711.

The Charge of God to Joſhua. In a Sermon preach'd before his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, at *Avenes le Sec*, *September* 9. 1711. Being the Day of Thankſgiving for paſſing the Lines, and taking *Bouchain*. By *Francis Hare*, D. D. and Chaplain in General of her Majeſty's Forces in the Low Countries. *London*: Printed

Sept. 8. 1711.

Advertiſement in the *Poſt-Boy*. This Day is Publiſhed *a Letter to the Author of Lay-Baptiſm Invalid*, [*i. e.* from Dr. *Brett* to Mr. *Lawrence*,] wherein the Popiſh Doctrine of *Lay-Baptiſm*, taught in a Sermon ſaid to have been preach'd by the B. of *S.* [Lord Bp. of *Sarum*] the 7th of *November* 1710, is cenſur'd and condemn'd by the *Greek* Church, the Church of *England*, the Reformed Abroad, and even by our *Engliſh* Presbyterian Sectary; which may ſerve for an Appendix to a Book entitul'd *Sacerdotal Powers*. Printed for *Henry Clements*.

Sept. 16. 1711.

God's Call of his Miniſters. In a Sermon preach'd in the Pariſh-Church of St. *Mary White-Chappel*, on *Sunday* the 16th of *Septemb.* 1711. By *William Richardſon*, lately a Diſſenting Preacher in *Pin-maker's Hall*, and St. *John Clerkenwell*, *London*, but now Canonically Ordain'd a Preſ-

Printed for *John Baker*. 1711. 8*vo*. *Beginning*, I can't but think that one of the propereſt Acknowledgments to God for the manifeſt Tokens we receive of his good Providence, is to conſider their natural Tendency, and what is the true Uſe which he has put into our Power to make of them. And if we look upon the Succeſs we are now bleſt with, in this View, we muſt own it does in a particular Manner call upon us to take heart, not to be faint and weary, as *Men without Hope*; but to be *ſtrong in the Lord*, and to encourage our ſelves from this great Inſtance of the Divine Goodneſs, to go on; not to be *afraid of Men*, but to *truſt in the Living God*; not to leave *imperfect* the great Work, he has ſo viſibly declared himſelf the Patron of, but to perſevere bravely in the juſt and neceſſary *War* we are engaged in, till we can obtain *ſuch a Peace*, as the many Succeſſes he has given us naturally lead to; and by the Continuance of

Presbyter of the Church of *England*, *London*, for *George Strahan*, 1711. 8vo.

Sept. 18. 1711.

An Artful Way of Amuſing the World about Mr. *Prior*'s being ſent a Meſſenger to the *French* Court, by the Publiſhing a ſort of Serious Banter, wherein it was hard to diſtinguiſh the Earneſt from the Jeſt; entitled, *A New Journey to* Paris; *together with ſome Secret Tranſactions between the* French *King and an* Engliſh *Gentleman. By Monſ.* Du Baudrier. Printed 1711. 8vo. —— The Writer of the *Political State* for *September* 1711, ſays, That ſuch as are pretty well acquainted with the ſecret Springs of Affairs have aſſur'd me, that tho' it be not an exact Relation of Mr. *Prior*'s Negotiations, it contains however many true Circumſtances of his Journey. I am further informed, that this ſuppoſed Letter was written by Dr. *Swift*, formerly Chaplain to Sir *William Temple*, &c.

A Ser-

of the Divine Favour, muſt end in, if we can be content to wait his Leiſure, and are not by our Impatience and miſgiving Fears wanting to our ſelves, *&c.*

—— *Ending*, The true Uſe we ought to make of the Succeſſes we are bleſt with, is to take Courage from them, and to be *ſtrong in the Lord*; for that they are all ſo many Pledges of his Favour, and the greateſt Aſſurances we can poſſibly have, that if we be not afraid, but put our truſt in him; *He will not leave us, nor forſake us*, but continue ſtill to bleſs our Arms, that we may obtain the End toward which we have made ſo many happy Steps; and enable us to go on and proſper, till the Glories and Triumphs of the War ſhall be changed into the more agreeable Joys of a ſafe and honourable Peace: Which God of his infinite Mercy grant.

One Side:

A Sermon on Remiſſion of Sins according to the Scriptures and the Doctrine of the Church of England. By *Tho. Brett*, L. L. D. Rector of *Bettesſhanger* in *Kent*. With a Preface in its Vindication from Popery. *London:* Printed for *John Wyat*, 1711. 8vo. —— P. 13. It is a Doctrine you have been ſo little uſed to hear, that I have juſt Cauſe to fear I ſhall have great Prejudices to conquer, before I ſhall be able to convince you of the Truth of it. —— But if you have not been uſed to hear it preached, it is the more neceſſary that I ſhould preach it to you now, *&c.*

Sept. 29. 1711.

A Letter from *Colcheſter*, adviſing that Mr. *James Lawrence*, Mayor Elect, had appointed the Reverend Mr. *Skingle*, Rector of *Lexden*, within the Liberties of that Corporation, to preach the Anniverſary Sermon; and to ſpare the Trou-

And t'Other.

Sept. 21. 1711.

A Memorial of Count *Gallas* the Imperial Miniſter, preſented to Mr. Secretary *St. John*, complaining of the inſufferable Inſolence uſed by the Publiſher of the *Poſt-Boy*, againſt the Emperor, and other her Majeſty's Allies. Given in *Sept.* 21. 1711.

Sept. 27. 1711.

Preliminary Articles on the Part of *France*, for effecting a General Peace. Done at *London*, *Sept.* 27. O. S. Sign'd *Meſnager*.

Sept. 29. 1711.

The Chriſtian Neighbour. A Sermon preach'd in the Church of St. *Lawrence-Jury*, before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, *&c.*. Upon the Election of a Mayor for the Year enſuing; on the Feaſt of St. *Michael.* MDCCXI. By *White Kennet*, D. D.

One Side:

Trouble of bringing the Magiſtrates and Freemen a Mile out of Town to the ſaid Pariſh Church of *Lexden*, he had ſent to the Miniſter of St. *Peter's*, to borrow his Pulpit on that Occaſion, who rudely refus'd it. The Mayor ſent to ask the like Favour of the Miniſters of St. *James*, of *Holy Trinity*, and *All Saints*, who were all in a like Combination of denying that common Civility. So the Mayor was ſworn, and the Feaſt kept without a Sermon; though nothing could be objected againſt the Mayor, but his not being a High Churchman; nor againſt Mr. *Skingle*, but that he was ſober, and convers'd little with his Brethren; and had been a faithful Subject and Friend to King *William* and the Revolution. *MS.*

October 5. 1711.

A Preſentment of *Francis Higgins* Clerk, for a Diſturber of her Majeſty's Peace,

And t'Other.

Dean of *Peterborough*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty. *London*: Printed for *J. Churchill.* 1711.

—— *Beginning*, Amidſt the Glory of our Arms Abroad; Peace, Friendſhip, and good Neighbourhood at Home, are the familiar Wiſhes, are, I hope, the hearty Prayers and Endeavours of all ſincere Chriſtians, and eſpecially of all us here preſent. —— *Ending*, May the Rights and Privileges of this City be never more violated by Arbitrary Power, or by popular Confuſions. May ſhe for many Years be under the Protection of her Rightful and Lawful Sovereign the Queen, and remain always under that of her Proteſtant Succeſſors, *&c.*

October 6. 1711.

A Memorial preſented to the Miniſtry at *Windſor*, by the Marquis *de Rochegude*, Agent for the Proteſtants in *France*, offering *Two Methods for their Relief, Juſt, Eaſy, and Neceſſary.*

1. To

One Side.

Peace; a Sower of Sedition and groundleſs Jealouſies amongſt her Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, made by the Grand-Jury of the County of *Dublin* at the general Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held for the ſaid County the 5th of *October*, 1711. *A Paper printed and atteſted.* —— With a Declaration of the Lower Houſe of Convocation, that the ſaid Mr. *Higgins* had upon all Occaſions ſhew'd himſelf to be an Orthodox Divine, a good Chriſtian, and a loyal Subject. *Die Martis, nono Octobr.* 1711.

Octob. 7. 1711.

Reaſons why the Nation ought to put a ſpeedy End to this expenſive War. With a brief Eſſay at the probable Conditions on which the Peace now negotiating may be founded. Alſo an Enquiry into the Obligations Britain *lies under to the Allies, and how far ſhe is obliged not to make Peace without them.* Printed for *J. Baker.* 1711. 8vo. ——

Con-

And t'Other.

1. To cauſe an Article to be proviſionally inſerted in the Preliminaries in Favour of the *French* Proteſtants, who are in the Gallies, Priſons, Convents, and elſewhere: This being an Affair of Humanity rather than of Religion. 2. To include the Proteſtants of *France* in the fourth Article of the Peace of *Ryſwick*, relating to the Proteſtants of the Empire, and to unite them both in one common Cauſe. [Nothing to be done but a Releaſe of ſome Gally-Slaves, and that not as any Condition of Peace, but as a free Act of Grace after it.]

Octob. 10. 1711.

To his Grace *James* Duke of *Ormond*, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of *Ireland*, and the reſt of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, the humble Petition of the Right Honourable *Henry* Lord Baron of *Santry*, praying that his Grace and their

One Side: **And t'Other.**

Containing very ſcurrilous Reflexions on the late Miniſtry, on the preſent General, on all the Allies, and eſpecially the *Dutch*. Repreſenting the Condition of *Great-Britain* to be in the utmoſt Extremity of Want; and declaring there is no other Way of carrying on the War, but by a *General Exciſe*, or by what they call a *Spunge*, *i. e.* at leaſt ſinking the Intereſt of the Funds for the uſe of the Publick, if not the Principal for ever.

Octob. 23. 1711.

To ſtrike a Terror upon Authors and Printers who ſhould dare to reflect upon the intended Peace or Management of it; Notice was given in the Publick Papers, "That this Day, "*Octob.* 23. appear'd at the "Queen's Bench Bar, the "following Perſons, who "were taken up by War-"rant from the Right Ho-"nourable the Secretary of "State, for printing, pub-"liſhing, vending, and "diſ-

ſhips for the Service of her Majeſty, and Quiet of the County, will order Mr. *Francis Higgins*, Clerk, to be turned out of the Commiſſion of the Peace. *Printed Sheet.*

Octob. 23. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd to the Proteſtants of *Ireland*, now reſiding in *London*, at their Anniverſary Meeting on *October* 23. 1711. In Commemoration of their Deliverance from the barbarous Maſſacre committed by the Iriſh Papiſts in the Year 1641. in the Pariſh Church of St. *Paul Covent-Garden*. By *William Stephens*, B. D. Rector of *Sutton* in the County of *Surrey*. *London*: 4*to*. 1711.

Octob. 24. 1711.

Inſerted in the *Daily Courants*, the Copies of ſeveral

"disperſing ſeveral ſcandalous Pamphlets and Libels, highly reflecting on the Government, and Church of *England*, viz. *Darby*, *Harriſon*, *Harris*, *Baldwin*, *Bond*, *Baker*, *Popping*, *Hill*, *Hurt*, *Tregany*, the two *Boulters*, Senior and Junior; *Philips* and *Humphreys*. They had for their Council Mr. Manager *Lechmere*; and are continued upon their Recognizance to the laſt Day of the Term, being Perſons of Anabaptiſtical, Heterodoxical, and Antimonarchical Principles.

Octob. 25. 1711.

Further Advice given, that Mr. *A. Bowyer*, the Author of ſeveral ſcandalous and ſeditious Books and Papers, having lately among other Inſolencies reflected upon an Eminent and Learned Divine [*i. e.* the Reverend Dr. *Jonathan Swift*] of the Church of *England*, in a ſcurrilous Pamphlet, [*i. e.* Political State veral Depoſitions taken upon the Oaths of credible Gentlemen in *Ireland*, diſproving ſeveral particular Matters of Fact, as related by Mr. *Higgins* in his printed Caſe.

Octob. 25. 1711.

A private Letter incloſing the printed Copy of *A Letter from the Queen to the Lord Keeper*, for the better Execution of the Laws againſt Vice and Prophaneneſs. Given at our Caſtle at *Windſor*, *Octob.* 22. 1711. in the Tenth Year of our Reign. —— And obſerving thereupon, that the Societies for Reformation of Manners could not think her Majeſty's Letter to be intended for any Encouragement to their laudable Deſigns, but rather to check the Informations given by private Perſons; and to put the whole Duty upon publick Officers only, which would in Effect ſtop the Execution of thoſe Laws: —— And implying, that the chief Aim of

State for *September* 1711.] was taken up on *Tuesday* by a Warrant from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary *St. John*, after he had absconded several Days, and will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity of the Law. *Post-Boy.* Numb. 2567.

Nov. 1, 1711.

Abel Roper instructed to publish this Vindication of himself against a publick Minister, Count *Gallas*: "Some disaffected Persons "presume to take the Liberty to reflect on US "for mentioning Count "*Gallas* so often in this "Paper. But when it is "consider'd, the *Queen* has "been authentickly in-"form'd of the Carriage "and Behaviour of the "said *Count*, highly preju-"dicial to her Majesty's "Honour (the best of "Queens, the best of Wo-"men that ever sway'd a "Scepter) and highly in-"jurious to the Present "Ministry (the most pru-"dent and tender of the "Liberties, the Letter was to approve of the late Addresses, and to signify, that an Abhorrence of the Authors, Spreaders, and Abettors of loose, wicked, and atheistical Principles, would renew and confirm the Prejudices against the late Ministry.

Nov. 2. 1711.

The Divine Right of Civil Government. A Sermon preach'd at the Parish-Church of *All Saints* in *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*, at the Election of the Mayor for the Corporation, *Novemb.* 2. 1711. By *Josiah Woodward*, D. D. Minister of *Maidstone*. *London*: Printed by *Jos. Downing*. 1712. 8*vo*. With a Dedication to the Mayor and Jurats, complaining of the Prejudices and Passions rais'd in the common People. —— *What shall we say to these Things? If Infatuation presages Ruin; the Lord have Mercy upon us; for a more gross Delusion has scarce ever been seen, than for*

Men

One Side:

"Liberties, Properties, and "Privileges of the Subject) this may justly silence the most malicious "and inveterate Enemies "to her Majestys Government in Church and "State.

Nov. 11. 1711.

The Nature and Instances of Spiritual Pride explain'd from our Saviour's Parable of the Pharisee and Publican. A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and the Aldermen of *London*, at St. *Paul's* Cathedral, on *Sunday*, *Nov.* 11. 1711. By *William Tilly*, D. D. Fellow of C. C. C. *Oxon*, and Rector of *Wightham* near *Oxford*. *London*: Printed for *Bernard Lintott*. 1712. 4to. [Intending under the *Pharisee* to give an odious Character of a Low Churchman, and to prefer the *Publican* or worst of Sinners before him.] *Beginning*, Our Blessed Saviour directs this Parable against a Sect of Men, who were in their

And t'Other.

Men to be almost distracted for Fear of Popery *and* Arbitrary Power *at one Time; and to appear by their Conversations and Writings so little apprehensive of them at another, and all within the Space of Three and twenty Years? Bnt after all, it cannot well be thought, but that such as now play with these dangerous Words, Unlimited and Indefeasible, in Favour to the Popish and Arbitrary Cause, will feel the Return of their former Fears and Terrors, when the dismal Consequences of their present Frolicks return in View.* ——— *We should think it a milder Punishment to fall under any common Plague, than under those of* POPISH IDOLATRY *and* LAWLESS POWER. ——— Sermon, P. 18. *What have we to do with the Terms of Arbitrary and Unlimited Power? Or of any Indefeasible and Unalterable Succession? These are foreign and exotick Terms, not mentioned in our Laws, except it be to condemn them; and therefore ought not to be used in our Language but with Detestation.*

One Side: And t'Other.

their *Affections* the bittereſt Enemies to his Perſon, and in their Opinions and Perſuaſions the moſt fundamentally oppoſite to his Truth and Doctrine, of any that he met with in the World, as bad as he found it, *&c.* [Publiſh'd without Order of the Court.]

Nov. 12. 1711.

A private Letter giving a Relation how and on what Account the Reverend Dr. *Thomas Brett* was appointed to preach before her Majeſty on the *Fifth* of this Inſtant *November*, in the Royal Chapel at *Hampton-Court*, recommended, as he thinks, by Mr. *Nelſon* to the Archbiſhop of *York*: And ſome Reaſons intimated, why he was not commanded to print his Sermon. And how on *Sunday* following, *Nov.* 11. he had preach'd for Dr. *Moſſe*, at St. *James*'s Church, on theſe Words, *As my Father ſent me, ſo ſend I you.* —— raiſing this Doctrine among others, that after a ne-

Nov. 5. 1711.

A Sermon preach'd at St. *Paul Covent-Garden*, on the 5th of *November*, 1711. Being the Anniverſary for the happy Diſcovery of the Powder Traitors: And our no leſs happy Deliverance from the late Attempts of Popery and Arbitrary Power, by the Bleſſed King *William* of immortal Memory. By the Honourable *Robert Lumley Lloyd* of *Cheam* in *Surrey*, one of her Majeſty's late Juſtices of the Peace, *&c. London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1711. 8*vo.* —— *P.* 15. I think my ſelf here alſo oblig'd, my Beloved, by the great Truſt committed to my Charge, to repreſent to you the great and imminent Dangers we were all lately involv'd in, with my juſt Abhorrence of the Diſorders, Tumults, and Rebellions, fomented by deſperate Villains againſt her Sacred Majeſty, the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and all that is good and dear to us. In order to which the poor

neceſſary Confeſſion of Sins to the Prieſt, two Things remained, *Repentance and Abſolution*; and as Abſolution could hardly avail without Repentance, ſo neither would Repentance ſuffice without the Benefit of Abſolution from the Mouth of the Prieſt, over the Head of the Sinner.

Nov. 8. 1711.

The Power of Faction in the City of *London*, with an Inſtance of it: A Reſolution of the Common Council, that a Proſecution of their late Lord Mayor Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*, and praying a Mandamus to oblige him to make a Return of Perſons for the Office of an Alderman in the Ward of *Broad-ſtreet*, ſhall be carry'd on and manag'd at the *Publick Charge of the City*. —— When yet upon Hearings in the Queen's Bench, the Motion for ſuch a Mandamus was unanimouſly rejected, and the Court declar'd, that Sir

poor unthinking Vulgar have been ſpirited up into a dangerous Rebellion, with theſe monſtrous unintelligible Watch-Words put into their Mouths, namely, *High-Church* or *Low-Church*: The *Queen* and the *Doctor*. Of which a Word or two as far as I can explain them: *High-Church* I take to be a Faction made up of *Jacobites*, *Non-Jurors*, and *Papiſts*: *High-Church*, I ſay, ſeems to me a rebellious, diſcontented, factious Party, utter Enemies to our gracious Queen, and the preſent Conſtitution both in Church and State; implacable, even to Fury and Madneſs, againſt the Proteſtant Succeſſion, the happy Union, and the gentle ſtipulated Toleration. In like manner, Unlimited Arbitrary Power, Unconditional Paſſive Obedience, abject vile Slavery, *French* Government, a Popiſh Inquiſition, to force the Conſciences of Men with Fire and Faggot in *Smithfield*, and a *Frenchify'd* Popiſh Pretender with all the numerous Evils

One Side:

Sir *Gilbert Heathcote* had acted in that Matter, as a good and faithful Magistrate.

Nov. 9. 1711.

A Letter from *Winchester*, giving an Account, that it was credibly reported, the Lord Bishop had taken a Note of the Names of all his Clergy, who address'd to the Queen in Thanks for her being pleas'd to put out the last Lord Lieutenant, and to put in a new one the D. of *Beaufort*; telling some, and sending word to others, that they had gone out of their Way, and he should be asham'd to see them within his Doors. *MS.*

Nov. 10. 1711.

Order of the House of Lords in *Ireland* for burning a Sermon preach'd on *January* 31. by the Reverend Mr. *William Stoughton*, Prebendary of St. *Patricks*, Chaplain to the Right Honou-

And t'Other.

of Tyranny and Slavery, wooden Shoes, or bare Feet, and nothing good you can call your own, are the natural and necessary Appendages of those wild and extravagant Enterprises. *Low-Church*, if we must be call'd by that Name, is the direct contrary, is the Reverse of all these numerous Evils.

The Queen and the Doctor! Oh wonderful! Her Sacred Majesty and a Criminal! A convict Criminal at the Bar of the most Illustrious and August Court of Judicature in the whole World! *&c.* [For which Freedom the Preacher was pelted and libell'd, Paper without end.]

Nov. 8. 1711.

A Letter from a Citizen of *Salisbury* about the Copy of a Letter, which he had seen from the Lord Bishop to another Prelate

to

nourable the Lord Chancellor *Freeman*, one of the Lord Juſtices of *Ireland*, and dedicated to the Houſe of Commons. Printed at *Dublin*, and Reprinted at *London*, and ſold by *J. Baker*. —— *Concluding*; Or if there be any, thou God Protector and Guardian of virtuous and religious Kings, who making Profeſſion of thy pure Religion eſtabliſhed in theſe Nations, yet are not ſenſible of the Bleſſing of their Condition under the preſent happy Conſtitution; who making Profeſſion of the true Proteſtant Religion are yet in the Intereſts of *another Prince*, an Enemy to it. If there be any who prefer the Tyranny of a Popiſh Knight Errant, Pretender to the juſt Dominion of a religious and illuſtrious Proteſtant Queen and her eſtabliſh'd Succeſſors: If there be any who would remove the noble Patriots from the Miniſtry and Management of publick Affairs, [the late Miniſtry] who are the Bulwarks of the Nation's Honour,

to this Effect. —— There be now two Archbiſhops and Metropolitans in this Province. One indeed is his Grace whom we Biſhops obey; the other is the Dean of *Chriſt-Church*, to whom the inferior Clergy pay a more profound Obedience. By his Direction all my Clergy refuſe to follow the Rule I preſcribed for their giving Notice in the Church of any Candidate for holy Orders living in their Pariſh. They will not do it, and ſo I ordain'd but One this laſt Ordination. *MS.*

Nov. 28. 1711.

A Memorial of the Baron *Bothmar*, Envoy Extraordinary from his Electoral Highneſs of *Hanover*, delivered to one of her Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State. Done at *London*, *Nov.* 28. 1711. Firſt printed in the *Daily Courant* of *Decemb.* 5. 1711. —— Demonſtrating and therein foretelling the fatal Conſequences of a haſty Peace,

nour, Liberties, and Religion, againſt all Enemies, both Foreign and Domeſtick, to make way for Principles of Paſſive Obedience and Divine Right.--Do thou, O Lord God of Truth and Equity, and Juſtice (of what Diſtinction ſoever they may be) confound them in all their Devices. And let all the People ſay with me, *Amen.* [The ſaid Sermon and Prayer burnt to Aſhes.]

Nov. 29. 1711.

A true Relation of the ſeveral Facts and Circumſtances of the intended Riot and Tumult on Queen Elizabeth's *Birth-Day, gather'd from Authentic Accounts, and publiſh'd for the Information of all true Lovers of our Conſtitution in Church and State.* Printed for *J. Morphew.* [A Specimen of the Art of making and timing Plots.]

Dec. 10. 1711.

On a Concert and Reſolution to carry a Bill againſt *Occaſional* Peace without Advice and Conſent of all the Allies.

Dec. 7. 1711.

Her Majeſty's moſt gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament on *Friday* the 7th Day of *Dec.* 1711. — Notwithſtanding *the Arts* of thoſe who *delight in War*, both Place and Time are appointed for opening the Treaty of a *General Peace.* ——— My chief Concern is that the Proteſtant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of theſe Nations, may be continued to you, by ſecuring the Succeſſion to the Crown, as it is limited by Parliament, to the Houſe of *Hanover.*

Dec. 10. 1711.

A private Letter to a Diſſenter, informing him, that

Occasional Conformity, there came out very many Papers and Pamphlets, to recommend it for a good Project. As, I. *For God or for* Baal: Or no Neutrality in Religion. A Sermon against Occasional Communion. By the Rev. Mr. *Philip Stubbs*. The Second Edition.

II. *A Challenge to the Dissenters*; or several Propositions relating to the Necessity of constant Communion; wherein the Objections of the Dissenters, especially the Presbyterians and Independents, are obviated and defeated: Together with a serious Expostulation with them, and a just Appeal to their Consciences, by one who was educated a Dissenter. Sold by the Booksellers of *London* and *Westminster*.

III. The Proceedings of Both Houses in the Years 1702, 1703, 1704. upon the Bill to prevent Occasional Conformity, with all the Speeches for and against it: Most of which were never before printed. As also the Arguments used at

that now upon the Expectation of forcing a way to the Bill against Occasional Conformity, a Prime Minister had sent for some of their leading Teachers, and laboured to incense them against the Hardships and Oppression intended by it, and therefore suggested to them the making some Address or Petition to the Queen against it, with which he promis'd to introduce them. But that after some Consult they had made a wise Answer, that it was a Matter of too high a Nature for them to meddle in; they must even trust themselves with the Queen and the Parliament. That when this would not do, he tryed to irritate the Dissenters against the Bishops and Low-Church Party, whom he call'd their *Old Friends*, who had now betray'd their Party to get over to them one Noble Peer: And therefore it was their only Interest to serve the Queen and her Ministry. That the *Review* was instructed to make a terrible Outcry upon this

at the ſeveral Conferences, with Reaſons for bringing in ſuch a Bill, *&c.* 8*vo.* 1711.

Dec. 19. 1711.

By the Queen. A Proclamation for a general Faſt. —— "Our Enemies have been reduced "ſo far as to make Propoſals for treating of a *General Peace*, and a Time "and Place have been appointed for that Purpoſe. "—— We therefore command, that a publick "Faſt be obſerved, —— "upon *Wedneſday* the 16th "of *January* next, —— "for imploring God's Bleſſing on that intended "Treaty, that thereby may "be produced an Honourable, Secure, and Laſting Peace to us and the "Nations, and States in "Alliance with us; and "that he will be pleaſed to "give his Bleſſing and Aſſiſtance on the Arms of "Us and our Allies, and "our and their Forces both "by Sea and Land, till our "Ene-

Occaſion againſt Treachery and Perſecution, *&c.* MS.

Dec. 25. 1711.

A Letter from a Pariſh Clerk in *London*, that upon reading the Proclamation for a Faſt, *to implore God's Bleſſing on the intended Treaty, that thereby may be produced an Honourable, Secure, and Laſting Peace to us, and our Allies, and for carrying on the War till our Enemies ſhall ſubmit to ſuch a Peace.*—He ſaw that many People ſmil'd and whiſper'd to his over-hearing them, to this Effect, This is all a Jeſt, this is to pray for a Peace, that under Hand is already made: It is *We* are to *ſubmit*, and not our *Enemies*. We are afraid to mock God, and deceive our Neighbours; we ſhall ſtay at home, *&c.* MS.

Dec.

Enemies ſhall ſubmit to ſuch a Peace. — Given at St. *James*'s the 19th Day of *December* 1711. *Printed by the Queen's Printers.*

Dec. 20. 1711.

The Regular Clergy's ſole Right to adminiſter Chriſtian Baptiſm aſſerted, in a familiar Dialogue betwixt a Churchman and a Diſſenter. Adapted to the meaneſt Capacity. In which ſome Notice is taken of the ſerious Enquiry into the preſent State of the Church of *England.* Printed for *R. Wilkin.* 8*vo.* 1713. By the Author of the *Hampſted* Conferences. [Mr. *Sharp* Curate.]

Dec. 21. 1711.

The Confeſſion of Sins, and the Power of Abſolution. In a Sermon preach'd to the Univerſity of *Cambridge,* in the Year 1637. By *Anthony Sparrow*, late Biſhop of *Norwich.* Reprinted for *S. Keble* in *Fleetſtreet.* 1712. —— [Without the Form of

Dec. 31. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd to the Societies for Reformation of Manners at St. *Mary-le-Bow, Decemb.* 31. 1711. By the Right Reverend Father in God *Charles,* Lord Biſhop of *Norwich.* Publiſh'd at their Requeſt. Printed for *D. Midwinter.* 8*vo.* 1712. —— Recommending their Endeavours to leſſen the crying Sins of the Nation.

Jan. 1. 1711-12.

Remarks on the preſent Negociations of Peace, begun between Britain *and* France. *London.* 1712. 8*vo. Ending,* I ſhall make this ſhort Concluſion, That the preſent Propoſals of Peace, or any future Propoſals, of what Kind ſoever, that ſhall leave *Spain* and the *Indies* to the Houſe of *Bourbon,* ought by every true *Engliſhman* to be rejected with Scorn and Indignation.

Jan.

of Submiſſion and Recantation, which the Preacher was then oblig'd to make upon the Offence given by preaching up ſuch new and ſtrange Doctrines.]

Dec. 30. 1711-12.

A Declaration made in Council, and enter'd in the Books, that her Majeſty being inform'd, that an Information againſt the Duke of *Marlborough* was laid before the Houſe of Commons, by the Commiſſioners of the Publick Accounts, ſhe had therefore thought fit to diſmiſs him from all Employments; that that Matter might take an impartial Examination.

Dec. 31. 1711-12.

Advertiſement given in the Publick Papers, *That in a few Days will be publiſh'd* No Queen, or no General. *An Argument proving the Neceſſity, her Majeſty was in, as well for the Safety of her Perſon*

Jan. 6. 1711-12.

The Divinity of our Bleſſed Saviour prov'd from Scripture and Antiquity. A Sermon preach'd before the Univerſity of *Oxford* at St. *Mary's* on the *Epiphany*, *January* 6. 1711-12. In which Mr. *Whiſton's* Attempt to revive the *Arian* Hereſy is conſider'd. By *Richard Ibbetſon*, M. A. Fellow of *Oriel* College in *Oxford*. Printed for *Anthony Pieſly*. 8*vo*. 1712.

Jan. 7. 1711-12.

A Letter from a noble Lord, full of Admiration at the Puſh made by my Lord *Tr* —— in raiſing a Troop of Peers for the Peace, and the Guard of his own Perſon. 1. *James* Lord *Compton*, eldeſt Son of *George* Earl of *Northampton*. 2. *Charles* Lord *Bruce*, eldeſt Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Ailſbury*. 3. *George Hay*, Eſq; Ba-

One Side:

Perſon, " *as of her Authority to diſplace the Duke of* Marlborough. —— [It was ſoon after publiſh'd as an artful Piece of Political Malice, to pretend all Reſpect to the Perſon, and Juſtice to the Actions of the Duke in the Field, and yet to inſinuate every thing that could make a Man odious to his Queen and Countrey; and finally to infer that he ought to be ſacrific'd, even if he were Innocent. " No One (ſays " the Author) ever blam'd " Queen *Mary* I. with tak- " ing away the Life of the " moſt innocent, virtuous, " and in many Reſpects, " incomparable Lady *Jane* " *Grey*, who by meer Dire- " ction or Command, or " indeed Force, of her " own Parents, and inti- " mate Friends, paſſively " ſuffer'd herſelf to be " made the *Head of the Par-* " *ty*, to oppoſe Queen *Ma-* " *ry*'s Coming to the " Crown; and ſhe declar'd " at her Death, ſhe had no " manner of Seeking of, " or Inclination to, the " Thing: But this made " her

And t'Other.

Baron *Hay* of *Bedwarden* in the County of *Hereford*. 4. *Thomas* Lord *Windſor* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Baron *Mountjoy* of the Iſle of *Wight*. 5. *Henry Paget* Eſq;, Baron *Burton* of *Burton* in the County of *Stafford*. 6. Sir *Thomas Manſel* of *Margam* Baronet, Baron *Manſel*. 7. Sir *Thomas Willoughby* of *Wollaton* Baronet, Baron *Middleton* of *Middleton*, in the County of *Warwick*. 8. Sir *Thomas Trevor*, Kt. Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, Baron *Trevor* of *Bromham*, in the County of *Bedford*. 9. *George Granville*, Eſq;, Baron *Lanſdowne* of *Biddiford*, in the County of *Devon*. 10. *Samuel Maſſam* of *Oates*. 11. *Thomas Foley* of *Whitely*, Eſq; Baron *Foley* of *Kidderminſter*, in the County of *Worceſter*. 12. *Allen Bathurſt*, Eſq; Baron *Bathurſt* of *Battleſden*, in the County of *Bedford*.

Jan. 8. 1711-12.

A Letter from a good old Lady about Court,

One Side:

" her *Death inevitable*, and " in the Nature of the Thing " *abſolutely neceſſary*.

Jan. 2. 1711-12.

Great Endeavours to make the ſudden Death of the Lions in the *Tower* a certain Preſage of Peace, or the dreadful Sign of a Whig Plot. Says *Abel*, *Jan.* 10. We are inform'd that the Lions, that are in the *Tower*, are dead: And 'tis confidently reported, that Dr. *Partridge*, the ingenious and worthy Aſtrologer, has prophecy'd that their Deaths is an *Omen of Peace*. —— In his next *Poſt-Boy* he has a new *Turn*; Since our laſt (ſays he) we have a certain Account of the Death of all the Lions in the *Tower*, by ſome Means or other. Juſt ſo they all died about the Year 1676. in the Time of the late Lord *Shatfiſbury's* helliſh Plot; which by the Bleſſing of God prov'd abortive, and the King liv'd many Years after. May the ſame Divine

And t'Other.

plaining grievouſly of the many violent Changes and Alterations, in turning out of, and putting into, Offices and Places; and particularly lamenting that the Duke of St. *Albans* was thrown out of his Captainſhip of the Band of Penſioners, and was ſucceeded by the Duke of *Beaufort*. MS.

Jan. 16. 1711-12.

A Form of Prayer to be uſed in all Churches and Chapels throughout *England* and *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, on *Wedneſday* the 16th Day of *January*. Being the Day appointed by her Majeſty for a general Faſt and Humiliation to be obſerved in a moſt ſolemn and devout Manner, for obtaining the Pardon of our Sins, and averting thoſe heavy Judgments which they have moſt juſtly deſerv'd, and imploring God's Bleſſing on all Conſultations for the publick Good, and his Aſſiſtance on the Arms

vine Providence protect and defend her Majesty against all hellish and secret Plots and Conspiracies. May she live many Years the pious Defender of our most Orthodox Church and Constitution, till she shall be translated to a most glorious Immortality.

Jan. 16. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd at the Parish Church of St. Martin in the Fields, *January the 16th* 1711. *Being the Day appointed by her Majesty for imploring the Blessing of Almighty God upon the Treaty of Peace now in Negotiation. By* Joseph Trapp, *M. A. Fellow of* Wadham *Colledge in* Oxford. *Publish'd at the Request of several Justices of the Peace*, &c. *London:* Printed for *Henry Clements.* 1712. 4*to.* — Text *Psal.* 120. 5, 6, 7. — *My Soul hath long dwelt among them that are Enemies to Peace.* — P. 2. *David* was a Warrior, but notwithstanding that he was for *Peace*; he was a succeſſ-

Arms and Forces of her Majesty and her Allies engaged in the present War: And for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to her and her Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with her. Printed by the Queen's Printers. 4*to.*

A private Letter importing, that there had been great Difficulty at *Lambeth* to draw up a Form of Prayer, that might be proper and inoffensive upon such a dubious Occasion, when the Minds of People were so much divided; when the Proposals on the Part of the *French* seem'd to be so imperfect, and indeed so insidious; When the Jealousy and Reluctancy of our Allies was so great: When the Matter of Fact was so uncertain, whether the Peace was actually made before the Prayers were desir'd; When it was remembred that *Cromwell* was seeking God about sparing the King, after his Head was cut off, *&c.* — That therefore

ſucceſsful Warrior, and yet he was for *Peace*; nor did *He* deſire to have his Succeſſes *in* War made an Argument againſt putting an End *to* it. —— *P.* 5. The People of *Meſech* and *Kedar* the Enemies of Peace. —— They hated the *Church* of God, and were at perfect Enmity with the true Members of it. —— They were extremely addicted to *Plunder* and *Depredations*: Whether they were apt to *Pillage their own Countrey*, does not ſo certainly appear. —— *P.* 6. The Enemies of Peace whom the *Pſalmiſt* complains of, might be, and very probably were his *own Countrymen*. —— Yet the *Art* or rather the *Trade* of War was not then arriv'd to that Perfection we now ſee it advanc'd to in theſe more polite Ages of Poverty and Science. Men were not in thoſe Times ſo well acquainted with the refin'd Methods of *Husbanding* a Quarrel, and *prolonging* the Opportunities of deſtroying one another. *P.* 7. Are we all deſirous of this Bleſſing of Peace? So far the Compoſers of the *Form* had done honeſtly and wiſely to keep to the general Subject of Faſting and Humiliation. —— And the Writer hop'd it would give no Offence, that even the Diſſenting Teachers had bought up that *Form of Prayer*, for the Subject of their Sermons, and were reſolv'd to ſay no more than they found in it. *MS.*

A Sermon preach'd at the Royal Chapel at St. *James's* on *Wedneſday January* the 16th. Being the Day appointed by her Majeſty for a General Faſt, for imploring the Bleſſing of Almighty God upon the Treaty of Peace, *&c.* By *George Smalridge*, D. D. Dean of *Carliſle*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty. Publiſh'd by her Majeſty's Special Command. *London*: Printed for *Jonah Bowyer*. 1712. —— [The Inſtances of Prudence and Moderation in the Preacher, and of the Force of Truth in the Subject, through the whole Sermon; and eſpecially in theſe

far otherwiſe, that there are conſiderable Numbers among us (tho' not near ſo conſiderable, as the Noiſe and Loudneſs of their Clamours would repreſent them) who are not only diſcontented with it, but outrageous againſt it. Many of them do not *feel* but *make* the Preſſures of the War; and therefore 'tis no Wonder *they* are not ſo zealous for having them remov'd. In the moſt univerſal and moſt dreadful Calamities, ſome few Perſons always are, and muſt be *Gainers*: 'Tis ſo in a *Fire*, in a *Famine*, and in a *Peſtilence*, as well as in a *War*. —— P. 11. Should any Perſon or Number of Perſons, either among our Enemies or our ſelves, uſe Artifices to *prolong* ſo bloody a War, in Order to gratify their own *Avarice* or *Ambition*, or upon any other private Conſideration whatſoever, I want Words to expreſs the *Guilt* of ſuch Men. —— P. 12. Corruptions there be, —— and in taking Notice of theſe, I do not go beyond my theſe Paſſages of it.] —— P. 10. Be the Schemes of Peace never ſo well form'd, the Proſpect of ſolid and durable Advantages redounding therefrom never ſo Promiſing; be the Foundations of it never ſo deeply and firmly laid; yet, whether in the long Iſſue it ſhall prove a Bleſſing to a Nation or not, it is the Prerogative of God alone to know. —— To judge right of a Bleſſing pray'd for, and yet at a Diſtance, we muſt be able to know Things future, and to diſcover Effects, whoſe very Cauſes as are yet buried in Obſcurity; we muſt know what other Things will attend or follow the Event we wiſh; what it will prove in its laſt Iſſue and Conſequence; whether though ſingly and apart it may be good for us, yet it may not when it comes, be mixt with ſuch Allays of Evil, or neceſſarily draw after it ſuch a *Train* of Miſchief, as may render it a *Curſe* inſtead of a *Bleſſing*. —— P. 20. There is no loyal Subject, no true Patriot,

my proper Sphere. For *robbing the Publick* is ſurely a Sin, and as ſuch falls under the Cognizance of Divinity; though perhaps it may be look'd upon to be no Crime by thoſe who commit it, becauſe it is of a *publick* Nature, and ſeems to be join'd with *Politicks*. But if (as the Wiſe Man aſſures us) *Whoſo robbeth his Father or his Mother, and ſaith it is no Tranſgreſſion, the ſame is the Companion of a Deſtroyer*; He certainly is much more ſo who *robs* his Prince and his Countrey, &c. *Concluding*, Let us reſt aſſur'd that if we have a *Peace*, it will therefore be a *good one*, becauſe we *have* it; and for that entirely depending upon the Wiſdom and Goodneſs of our moſt excellent *Queen*, aſſiſted by *ſuch* wiſe and faithful *Counſellors*. Upon this Conſideration no body can be averſe to *Peace*, unleſs it be by Reaſon either of *Gain* or of *Guilt*, or of *Ignorance* and *Miſrepreſentation*. Let us therefore put up our earneſt and devout Petitions to the Throne of Grace for

triot, no good Chriſtian ſo paſſionately fond of Peace but that if he had any Reaſon to ſuſpect, that it would endanger his Prince, his Country, or his Religion, He would dread it as an *Evil*, more intolerable than even that of a lingring and conſuming *War*, &c.

A Letter of Advice, that the Lord Biſhop of S. *Aſaph* was appointed to preach before the Houſe of Lords on the Faſt Day; but that on ſome Diſlike or Default, the Lords did not meet that Day in the Houſe to go hear the Sermon: But that however there was ſoon after publiſh'd,

A Sermon on the Faſt Day, January *the* 16*th*. 1711-12. *Againſt ſuch as delight in War. By a Divine of the Church of* England. *London*: Printed for *Sam. Buckley*. 1712. 8*vo*.

——— Text, *Pſ.* 68. 30. ——— *Scatter thou the People that delight in War.* ——— Theſe Words of *David* not to be underſtood of any of his *own* People, either Civil or Military; for *that* had

for this moſt deſirable Bleſſing, till it ſhall have pleas'd Almighty God *to rebuke the Company of the Spearmen, until*, or although, *they humbly bring Pieces of Silver*, in a different Senſe perhaps from that of the *Pſalmiſt*, and till he *ſhall have ſcatter'd the People that delight in War.*

Jan. 17. 1711-12.

A Letter from a ſober Friend of Mr. *Trapp*'s, lamenting the great Offence taken at his Sermon Yeſterday, and the Indignation of the better Part of the Audience in his crying up *Peace*, by declaring War againſt the General, and calling him ſo many bitter Names: Yet offering ſome Apology for the Preacher, that he was a Young Man, that he had a wrong Turn given him at *Oxford*; that he had written a Play, that he was now Poetical Profeſſor there, and might be allow'd a Talent of Invention; That he could have been more Learned, having carried had been a little below his Princely Dignity, who was entirely Maſter of his own Affairs, and the ſole Judge of Peace and War himſelf. Nor are they to be underſtood of any Nation, Prince, or People in *Alliance* with him. But they are to be underſtood of thoſe his *Enemies*, who were actually in War againſt him. — Since the Character of *taking Delight in War* is ſo truly infamous and odious in the Sight of God and all good Men, it is but reaſonable and juſt that we ſhould take great Heed of fixing it where it is not certainly deſerv'd, and ought to ſtand. — The greateſt *Princes* of the World have ſometimes been the greateſt *Captains*, conſtrained by the Neceſſity of their Affairs to be continually engag'd in Wars, either repelling Force, or vindicating Wrongs, or glorioufly aſſerting Liberty. Would it be well to treat the Memories of thoſe *Princes* ignominiouſly as *taking delight in War*, by whom alone it came to paſs

carried Books after Dr. *Sacheverell*, but that his Time was taken up with helping to write the *Examiner*, and with waiting upon his Patron, Sir *Conſtantine Phipps*, &c. *MS.*

Jan. 18. 1711-12.

The Duty and Motives of praying for Peace. A Sermon preach'd before their Excellencies the Lord Privy Seal, and the Right Honourable *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, her Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congreſs of *Utrecht*, Jan. 27. Feb. 7. 1711-12. By *William Ayerſt*, M. A. of *Univerſity*-College in *Oxford*, and Chaplain to his Excellency the Earl of *Strafford*. Publiſh'd by their Excellencies Order. *London*: Printed for *Jonah Bowyer*. 1712. 8*vo*. —— Shewing, 1. That *War* though ſometimes Lawful and Neceſſary, is always a great *Evil*, attended with many *ill* Conſequences, *&c.* Therefore, 2. A juſt War is not to be continued any longer than that any one could take *Delight* in *Peace*? Or that there could be any ſuch Thing as Peace with Liberty. Were this a ſuitable Return for ſuch as reſcued miſerable oppreſſed People from all the Inſolence and Violence of either civil or religious Tyranny? Would it be well to brand the *Generals* thus, who fought their Princes and their Countries Battles, at the conſtant Hazard of their Lives, only becauſe they reaped the Honours and Advantages which their great Services deſerv'd, or which their Stations would have claim'd had they been neither *wiſe* nor *valiant*, nor *Succeſsful*? —— *P.* 18. To reproach theſe Men for *Enemies to Peace*, that is an Artifice of the dark Maſters and Promoters of Slander, by which they delude unwary inconſiderate Ones. The *Military Men* who ſtand in their Way, muſt by all Means be ſaid to *take Delight in War*, becauſe it is their Trade: The *Civil*, who would fain be ſafe, and fly for Refuge to the Camp, muſt

One Side:

than is abſolutely neceſſary. For though it might be juſt in the *Beginning*, yet when reaſonable *Satisfaction* may be had, and the Reaſons of the War *ceaſe*, 'twould be as unjuſt to *continue* it, as it would to have *begun* it wrongfully at firſt. ——— *P.* 13. When the War is continued longer than is neceſſary, it is no better than a Butchery of Mankind; and as the Pyrate told *Alexander*, All the Difference between ſuch a Conqueror and a Robber, is, That the One does but a little Miſchief to a few particular Perſons, whereas the Other ravages, pillages, and deſtroys whole Countries and People. —— 3. That it is unjuſt, and may be fatal to refuſe Terms of Accommodation. —— *P.* 18. As War is an Appeal to God for the Juſtice of a Nation's Cauſe, ſo when he has bleſſed them with Succeſs, if they then grow *inſolent*, and will impoſe, if not *Impoſſible*, yet *Unreaſonable* and Unneceſſary Terms: If they *inſult* a fallen Enemy, and will *puſh*

And t'Other.

muſt all of them be repreſented as *Enemies to Peace*. Theſe are the odious Skins in which Men cloath their Enemies, before they think of hunting them. But is this Uſage honeſt, juſt, or Chriſtian like? ——— Are the People who ſeem to be afraid of an unſecure Peace ſo deſtitute of all Defence, as to deſerve immediately to be eſteemed its *Enemies*? Can Men upon the ſudden Fall into Confidence and good Opinion of a Prince, whom never Creature truſted yet but he was deceiv'd? Or are we at length become a Match in *Fraud* and *Fineſſe* for that Court, ſo that we need to apprehend no Danger from it? How comes it to paſs that all the Princes of the World Abroad concur in the ſame Diſtruſt and Diffidence of this their Common Enemy; and *One* eſpecially who if he means well to himſelf, means certainly as well to *us*? ——— [To the Objection of an expenſive War, *p.* 21.] Our Enemies have been at as great an Expence at leaſt to loſe their

puſh on their Revenge beyond all Bounds; 'tis then but juſt in Providence to change Sides, and put Bounds to Men's Rage, as he does to that of the Sea, ſaying, *Thus far ſhalt thou come, and no farther.* Nay, to drive them back again, and make them repent of their *Temerity* and *Inſatiableneſs*, by as aſtoniſhing *Overthrows*, as their Succeſſes were before ſurprizing. —— 4. Peace is a great and deſirable Bleſſing, for which 'tis our Duty and our Intereſt to pray. —— *P.* 22. The deſigning or fooliſh Men are the *People who delight*, becauſe their Intereſt is *in War*, &c. [Said to be tranſlated into *French*, for the Uſe and Application of the *French* King and his Plenipotentiaries. Others ſaid, it was firſt tranſlated out of *French*.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable Houſe of Commons at the Church of St. Margaret Weſtminſter, *on* Wedneſday, Jan. 16. 1711-12. *Being the Faſt Day for a General Peace. By* Roger Altham, their Countries, Cities, and their Armies, as we have been to win them, take them, and overcome them: And that their Children, and their Childrens Children will be paying Debts (if Arbitrary Governments pay Debts) contracted by Diſgraces, Loſſes, and Defeats, which left them ſighing ſtill in *Chains* and *Slavery*; while our Poſterity ſhall be diſcharging Debts contracted by their Fathers, to leave them the Proteſtant Religion, a Proteſtant Succeſſion, and (which muſt keep them both) their Liberties. —— *Concluding*, They who are in earneſt zealous for the Glory and the Safety of the Queen, the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and for the *Engliſh* Laws and Liberties, will certainly beg of God ſo to direct, guide, and aſſiſt thoſe whom the Queen employs in this moſt nice and perilous Affair of Treating, that ſuch a Peace may be obtained, as will ſecure them all to us and our Poſterity.

tham, *D. D. Rector of St.* Botolph's *without* Biſhopſgate. *London:* Printed for *George Straham*, 4*to.* 1712.

——— *P.* 20. The Juſtice of the Cauſe we are engag'd in, join'd with the Exemplary Piety of our Sovereign, has given us ſo many fair Occaſions of being thankful for our great Succeſſes in it. But yet how honourable ſoever a juſt War may be, a long *protracted* War, though it reſts upon never ſo juſt a Baſis, may be well accounted a very ſevere Calamity to a Nation. For the neceſſary Expence both of Blood and Treaſure requir'd in *One* Year, for the ſupport of ſuch an univerſal and extenſive War, is more than can be naturally requir'd in the Compaſs of *many*; and therefore if every Year brings its Impoveriſhments along with it, the *Protraction* of it for many Years muſt neceſſarily improve the *gradual Decay* into *utter Ruin*, &c.

ſterity. Or ſhould the War be ſtill found neceſſary, that he would go forth with our Armies in the moſt glorious and ſurprizing Manner he hath hitherto done, and raiſe us up (He only can) a *General wiſe*, and *brave*, and *fortunate*, as was our laſt.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable Sir Robert Beachcroft, *Kt. Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Citizens of* London, *at the Cathedral Church of St.* Paul *on* Wedneſday, Jan. 16, *being the Day appointed by her Majeſty for a publick Faſt. By* William Butler, *Chaplain to his Lordſhip.* London: *Printed*

Jan.

Jan. 17. 1711-12.

A Sermon, of the Honour of the Christian Prieſthood, and the Neceſſity of a Divine Call to that Office: With a Preface to the Diſſenters; and an Advertiſement relating to the Sermon on Remiſſion of Sins lately publiſh'd. By *Thomas Brett*, L. L. D. Rector of *Betteſhanger* in *Kent*. *London:* Printed for *John Wyat*. 1712. [The Preface dated *January* 17. 1711. and the whole Sermon to prove, that Proteſtant Churches are no Churches if not governed by Biſhops, and the Sacraments of no Validity if adminiſtred by Men not Epiſcopally ordain'd]

Jan. 20. 1711-12.

The Conduct of the Allies, and of the late Miniſtry in beginning and carrying on the Preſent War. London: Printed for *John Morphew*. 1712. 8*vo*. With a Preface, *beginning*, I cannot ſufficiently admire the Induſtry

ed for Sam. Crouch. 1712. 4*to*. —— *Beginning*, Although our Succeſs has been very great and wonderful againſt the Common Enemy, through the whole Courſe of the War; yet what may be the Iſſue, what Benefit we may reap at the Concluſion of it, God alone can determine, &c.

A Sermon preach'd at the Pariſh Church of St. James Weſtminſter, *on* Wedneſday, January 16. 1711-12. *By* Thomas Hayley, *A. M. Prebendary of* Chicheſter. *Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of ſome Gentlemen of the Veſtry, and others who heard it.* London: *Printed for* Matthew Wotton. 1712. 8*vo*. —— *P.* 19. We are here met together, in Obedience to her Majeſty's Command, to implore the Bleſſing of Almighty God upon the Conſultations that are now on Foot for the Eſtabliſhment of a *General Peace*, that both We and All our Allies may obtain that *Security* from the Oppreſſion of Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, which

duſtry of a Sort of Men, wholly out of Favour with the Prince and People, and openly profeſſing a ſeparate Intereſt from the Bulk of the *Landed Men*, who are yet able to raiſe at this Juncture ſo great a Clamour againſt a *Peace*, without offering one ſingle Reaſon, but what we find in their *Ballads*, &c. ——— The Book it ſelf labours to prove theſe three Things, 1. That againſt all manner of Prudence or common Reaſon, we engaged in this War as Principals, when we ought to have acted only as Auxiliaries. 2. That we ſpent all our Vigour in purſuing that part of the War, which could leaſt anſwer the End we propoſed by beginning of it; and made no Efforts at all where we could have moſt weakned the common Enemy. 3. That we ſuffer'd each of our Allies to break every Article in thoſe Treaties and Agreements, by which they were bound, and to lay the Burthen upon us. [The whole Deſign to make our Allies, eſpecially which has been the great *End* aim'd at by our engaging in this bloody and expenſive, yet juſt and neceſſary War. But if this Security cannot be gain'd by Treaty, that God would then be pleaſed to continue to favour our *Arms*, till we can by *Force command it*, &c.

Jan 18. 1711-12.

The Caſe of his Grace the D—— of M—— as deſign'd to be repreſented by him to the Honourable Houſe of Commons, in Vindication of himſelf from the Charge of the Commiſſioners of Accounts, in Relation to the Two and Half per Cent. *Bread and Bread Waggons. Printed in the Year* 1712. 8*vo*. ——— *Beginning*, When I firſt heard of the Proceedings before the Commiſſioners, for taking the publick Accounts, I was Abroad, and in the Queen's Service. And tho' the Accounts I gave you by Letter was not, in their Opinions, ſo full, but they have thought themſelves obliged

eſpecially the *Dutch*; and the late Miniſtry, eſpecially the *General*, odious to the People of *England*, that they might be more eager for Peace upon any Terms.] Angry with the *Dutch* for being made Guarantees of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover*, *p.* 21. What an Impreſſion of our Settlement muſt it give Abroad, to ſee our Miniſters offering ſuch Conditions to the *Dutch*, to prevail on them to be Guarantees of our Acts of Parliament? Neither perhaps is it right, in Point of Policy or good Senſe, that a foreign Power ſhould be call'd in to confirm our Succeſſion by way of Guarantee, but only to acknowledge it. Otherwiſe we put it out of the Power of our own Legiſlature to CHANGE our Succeſſion, without the Conſent of that Prince or State who is Guarantee, *&c.* *P.* 41. This is a Demonſtration, that if the War laſts another Campaign, it will be impoſſible to find Funds for ſupplying it, without Mort-

obliged, notwithſtanding that, to lay the Matter before you: I think my ſelf however bound to own the Juſtice they have pleas'd to do me in reporting that Letter alſo, together with her Majeſty's Letter. —— *Concluding*, 'Upon the whole Matter, I can't but hope this Houſe will find Reaſon to be ſatisfied with this Part of my Conduct, and I think it no ill Service, that ſo neceſſary and important a Part of the War, and which has turn'd to ſo good an Account, has been manag'd with ſo little Expence to the Publick. And I may with the greateſt Certainty aſſure them, that all other Parts of the Service have been carried on with all the good Husbandry that was poſſible. And I believe, I may venture to affirm, that I have in the Article for *ſecret Service*, ſaved the Government near four Times the Sum this Deduction amounts to, which I muſt reckon ſo much Money ſav'd to the Publick.

One Side:

Mortgaging the Malt Tax, or by ſome other Method equally *deſperate.* —— *Making a Feſt of our Victories,* p. 42. It will no doubt be a mighty Comfort to our Grand-Children, when they ſee a few *Rags* hung up in *Weſtminſter-Hall,* which coſt a hundred Millions, whereof they are paying the Arrears, and boaſting, as Beggers do, that their Grandfathers were rich and great. —— *Making another Feſt of leaving* Spain *and the* Weſt-Indies *to the Houſe of* Bourbon, P. 14. But the common Queſtion is, If we muſt now ſurrender *Spain,* what have we been fighting for all this While? The Anſwer is ready, We have been fighting for the Ruin of the Publick Intereſt, and the Advancement of a Private. We have been fighting to raiſe the Grandeur of a particular Family; to enrich Uſurers and Stock-Jobbers; and to cultivate the pernicious Deſigns of a Faction, by deſtroying the Landed Intereſt. The Nation begins now to think theſe

And t'Other.

Jan. 19. 1711-12.

Our Anceſtors as wiſe as we. 8*vo.* 1712. Chiefly on the Subject of creating Twelve new Peers. —— They who pretend to defend it, ſay, That 'tis the undoubled Prerogative of the Crown to make as many Peers as they will; that the Reaſon of putting that Power in the Crown, was, that the Kings of *England* might have it in their Power to reward ſecret as well as publick Services; that therefore we ought not in the leaſt to repine, had her Majeſty made twice the Number ſhe did, ſince it is nothing more than the Law warrants her Doing. —— On the other Side, it may be very juſtly ſaid, that though the Queen has an undoubted Right of creating as many Peers as ſhe pleaſes, yet her Miniſters may be called to a very ſtrict and heavy Account for adviſing her to abuſe that Right. That Peace and War are the Prerogatives

theſe *Bleſſings* are not worth fighting for any longer, and therefore deſires a *Peace.* —— [*Concluding in the Name of the Miniſtry, as if wrote by One of them,*] There is no doubt, but the Preſent Miniſtry (provided they could get over the Obligations of Honour and Conſcience) might find their Advantage in adviſing the *Continuance* of the War, as well as the laſt did, tho' not in the ſame Degree, after the Kingdom has been ſo much exhauſted; they might prolong it, till the Parliament would deſire a Peace, and in the mean time leave them in full Poſſeſſion of Power. Therefore it is plain, that their Proceedings at preſent are meant to ſerve their Countrey, directly againſt their private Intereſt, whatever Clamour may be raiſed by thoſe, who for the vileſt Ends, would remove Heaven and Earth to oppoſe their Meaſures. —— Notwithſtanding our utter Inability to continue the War. [*N. B.* This Piece was reputed to be the Strength of the tives of the Crown; and yet the engaging in a ruinous War, or making a treacherous Peace, are Things that no Miniſtry ever did, and eſcaped harmleſs. To this then at laſt we muſt come; Was the making Twelve Peers a juſtifiable Act? Is it not pouring a Number into a Houſe to ſerve a Turn? And is not a Houſe of Peers a Property to the Court? And can we think our Liberties as ſafe now, when one Negative from the Crown is taken away, as they were before? And is not this our Caſe? *&c.*

Jan. 27. 1711-12.

The Dutch *Barrier ours. Or the Intereſt of* England *and* Holland *inſeperable. With Reflections on the inſolent Treatment the Emperor and States General have met with from the Author of the Conduct and his Brethren. To which is added, An Enquiry into the Cauſes of the Clamour againſt the* Dutch, *particularly with Reference to the Fiſhery*

the Miniſtry, and was ſo induſtriouſly ſpread among the People, that in a ſhort time it came at leaſt to *Eight Editions.*]

Jan. 17. 1711-12.

Reſolved that *Robert Walpole*, Eſq; a Member of this Houſe, in receiving the Sum of Five hundred Guinea's, and in taking a Note for Five hundred Pounds more, on Account of two Contracts for Forage of her Majeſty's Troops quarter'd in *North-Britain*, made by him when Secretary at War, purſuant to a Power granted to him by the late Lord Treaſurer, is guilty of a high Breach of Truſt, and notorious Corruption.

Reſolved, That the ſaid *Robert Walpole*, Eſq; be for the ſaid Offence committed Priſoner to the *Tower* of *London*, during the Pleaſure of this Houſe, and that Mr. Speaker do iſſue his Warrant accordingly.

Re-

Fiſhery. London: *Printed in the Year* 1712. 8*vo.* —— *Concluding*; The Faction having at laſt diſcovered themſelves, and given broad Hints that they are for a ſeparate Peace; they begin to ſift us in that Point, and ſee how it will go down. Though the preſent *Examiner* has no one Qualification of his Predeceſſor, but Lying and Impudence, yet they make uſe of him as a Tool, to prepare the way for ſome more able Pen, to offer what no one elſe would dare to mention. But as the Proceedings at *Utrecht* have already damn'd all their late Schemes of Partition, *&c.* So we may reſt ſatisfied that this Scheme which is the worſt, will end in that Deſtruction to themſelves, which they intend others.

The Barrier Treaty Vindicated. London: *Printed for* A. Baldwin. MDCCXII. 8*vo.* —— *Beginning*, The ſecuring the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*

One Side: And t'Other.

Reſolved, That in the Treaty between her Majeſty and the States General, for ſecuring the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Great-Britain*, and for ſettling a Barrier for the *States General* againſt *France*, under Colour of ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and providing a ſufficient Barrier to the States General againſt *France*, there were ſeveral Articles deſtructive to the Trade and Intereſt of *Great-Britain*, and therefore highly diſhonourable to her Majeſty.

That it appear'd to this Houſe, that the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend* had not any Orders or Authority for negociating or concluding ſeveral Articles in the ſaid Treaty.

That the ſaid Lord Viſcount *Townſhend* who negotiated and ſigned, and all thoſe who adviſ'd the Ratifying of the ſaid Treaty, were Enemies to the Queen and Kingdom.

Jan.

ceſſion as limited by Parliament, and the providing a ſufficient *Barrier* in the *Netherlands*, againſt the Encroachments of *France*, are Points ſo abſolutely neceſſary to the Preſervation of the Religion and Liberty of every *Britiſh* Subject (in the Safety of which the true Glory of the Prince, as well as the Happineſs of the People conſiſts) that I was very much ſurpriz'd to find that a Treaty made for ſecuring to the Nation ſuch invaluable Bleſſings, ſhould have the Misfortune to be thought diſhonourable to her Majeſty, and prejudicial the Intereſt of *Great-Britain*, &c.

Jan. 28. 1711-12.

The Judgment of the Church of *England* in the Caſe of Lay-Baptiſm; and of Diſſenters Baptiſm. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.*

One Side:

Jan. 21. 1711-12.

A Bill to prevent the diſturbing thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion in that Part of *Great-Britain* called *Scotland*, in the Exerciſe of their Religious Worſhip, and in the Uſe of the Liturgy of the Church of *England*; and for repealing an Act paſs'd in the Parliament of *Scotland*, entituled, *An Act againſt irregular Baptiſms and Marriages.* [Which Bill was ſuſpected by the *Kirk* to be in Favour of the Jacobites and Non-Jurors; and there was upon it, *A Petition of* William Caſtaires, *Principal of the College of* Edinburgh, *and his Brethren*, &c. *A Humble Repreſentation of the Commiſſion of the late General Aſſembly*, &c. —— But a Clauſe was obtained, *for limiting the Toleration to ſuch Miniſters, as had receiv'd Holy Orders from the Hands of a Proteſtant Biſhop, and who had taken and ſubſcribed the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration*, &c.

A To-

And t'Other.

win. 8*vo.* 1712. [Suppos'd by the Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, againſt the new dangerous Pretenſions of unchurching the Foreign Churches, and paganizing Fellow-Chriſtians, and excluding Proteſtant Heirs to the Crown.] *Preface* to the Reader, *beginning*, The Author of a Book, whoſe Title is, *The Invalidity of Lay-Baptiſm*, having found, 1. That no one could validly baptize, but he who is commiſſion'd by Chriſt to do it. And, 2*dly*, That no one is commiſſioned by Chriſt to do it, but he who is *Epiſcopally Ordained.* And 3*dly*, That the Man who baptized him, was not Epiſcopally ordained, but a *Diſſenting Teacher*, that therefore he procured himſelf to be baptized by an Epiſcopal Miniſter. And that Dr. *Hicks* in a long Letter to the Author, compliments his great Performance, &c. —— *The Book begins*, The general Poſition is, That the Church of *England* hath by no Publick Act of hers, made or declared Lay-Baptiſm to be invalid.

One Side:

A Toleration in Scotland *no Breach of the Union.* Printed Sheet. 4*to.* 1712.

The Caſe of the Church of Scotland, *with Relation to the Bill for a Toleration to the Epiſcopal Diſſenters in* Scotland. *Printed Sheet.* 4*to.*

The Scotiſh *Toleration argued; or an Account of all the Laws about the Church of* Scotland *ratify'd by the Union-Act,* &c. *London:* Printed for *S. Popping.* 1712. 8*vo.*

Jan. 30. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable Houſe of Commons at St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, *on* Wedneſday *the* 30*th of* January, 1712. *Being the Anniverſary Faſt for the Martyrdom of King* Charles I. By *Thomas Gooch*, D. D. Fellow of *Gonvil* and *Caius* College in *Cambridge*, and Chaplain to the Lord Biſhop of *London:* Printed for *Jonah Bowyer.* 1712. 4*to.* and 8*vo.* —— P. 20. Since

And t'Other.

—— With an *Additional Letter* from Dr. *John Coſin*, afterwards Biſhop of *Durham*, to Mr. *Cordel*, who ſcrupled to communicate with the *French* Proteſtants, upon ſome of the modern Pretences.

Jan. 30. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd at St. Paul's Covent Garden, *on the* 30*th of* Jan. 1712. *Being the Anniverſary Faſt for the Martyrdom of King* Charles I. *By the Honourable* Robert Lumley Lloyd *of* Cheam *in* Surrey, *one of her Majeſty's late Juſtices of Peace for the ſaid County, Rector of St.* Paul's Covent Garden, *and Chaplain to the moſt Noble his Grace the Duke of* Bedford. *Dedicated to the Queen. London.* 1712. 8*vo.* —— Almoſt every Age hath been remarkably infamous for ſome prevailing Iniquity more than other; and how juſtly *this* we live in may be call'd by Way of Eminence, *The Lying Age, Seculum Mendax*, you all I pre-

One Side:

Since we have ſeen and known ſufficiently the Miſeries of Rebellion, it's time (one would think) to diſcover, and diſcard thoſe *Doctrines*, to diſcourage and diſtruſt thoſe *Perſons*, that would lead us to it. Shall they be look'd upon as the beſt Guardians of our Church and Monarchy, whoſe Principles and Practices are oppoſite to Both? Will a *Republican* ſupport the One, or an *Atheiſt* the other? Are they the beſt Subjects, who in the mildeſt and moſt gracious Reign, are fond of vindicating a *Duty*, unknown to Law and Goſpel, even that of *reſiſting the higher Powers*? Are they our beſt Patrons and Protectors, whoſe *Mercies and Moderation have been always cruel*? No ſure: Let us learn better to diſtinguiſh both *Perſons* and *Things*, &c.

A Sermon preach'd before the Queen at St. James's *Chapel, on* Wedneſday, January 30. 1711-12. *Being the Anniverſary of the Martyrdom*

And t'Other.

preſume very well know. For how freely, to the Shame and Deſpite of glaring Truth, are the reproachful Terms of *Republican*, *Antimonarchical*, and the like, dealt amongſt the moſt faithful and loyal of her Majeſty's good Subjects, as their diſtinguiſhing Badge and Character? p. 6. &c.

Feb. 2. 1711-12.

A private Letter, giving Account, that the Truth and Moderation appearing in the Sermon preach'd before the Houſe of Peers, upon the 30th of *January*, had offended ſome of the Court Lords, who had therefore intended to fix a Mark of their Diſlike upon it. Accordingly, at the next Meeting of the Houſe, the Lord *N.* and *G.* mov'd for the taking ſome Notice of a Sermon preach'd before this Houſe, and ſaid it was the uſual Method to thank the Preacher, and deſire the Sermon might be publiſh'd. That truly he

dom of King Charles I. *By* Pawlet St. John, *A. M. Rector of* Yelden, *and Chaplain to the Right Reverend Father in God* George, *Lord Bishop of* Bath and Wells. *Published by her Majesty's Special Command.* London: Printed for *Jonah Bowyer.* 1712. 4*to* and 8*vo.* —— The Text, St. *Matt.* xxii. 21. *Render therefore unto Cæsar, the Things that are Cæsar's*, &c. —— *P.* 6. To shew us what Obedience we must render unto *Cæsar*, it acquaints us with his Character, whose *Image* he bears, and whose *Person* he represents; that it is *God that made him*, and *not we our selves*: And therefore that the Laws which he decrees, and the Power by which he Acts, are not to be receiv'd as a *Creature* of the People, but to be reverenc'd and submitted to as the *Ordinance of God.* —— *P.* 7. The Sovereign Christ there commends them to, was a Prince we may observe, of a *different* Religion, and of *another* Countrey. —— And they might have insisted on the *Rights*

had not heard the Sermon, only he had heard such a Report of it, that he doubted it would not deserve the accustom'd Order of this House. —— That the Lord Bishop of S. said, He had the Happiness to hear the Sermon, and could not but approve and highly commend it; and believ'd no Body could dislike it, but who dislik'd the Revolution it self. —— That the Lord *F.* would have these Words thought to be a Reflection on the House; but that the B. so explain'd himself, as to make his Meaning point at the Hearers of the Sermon without Doors. —— That the E. of *A.* stood up, and said, He had been a Hearer of that Sermon, and trusting to his Memory, gave such an Account of it, that the Motion for Thanks was drop't, *&c.* MS.

A Sermon preach'd before the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, in the Abbey Church at Westminster, *on the* 30*th of* Jan. 1711-12.

and Privileges of a free-born People. —— But neither the Wickedneſs of the Prince, nor the Godlineſs of the People; neither the Liberties of Nature, nor the Privileges of Grace, can give unto Subjects a Diſpenſation from *Allegiance.* —— [*His Praiſes of Archbiſhop* Laud, *and his Cenſure of Archbiſhop* Abbot, *p.* 13.] How far this innovating Spirit would proceed, if not ſeaſonably reſtrained by the Cenſures of Authority, was betimes foreſeen by the Vigilance of a Prelate, who liv'd himſelf to be a Witneſs of its Rage, and to fall at laſt a Monument of its Cruelty. —— With Anger he beheld the Boldneſs it advanc'd to, under the *Connivance* at leaſt of his unactive Predeceſſor; an Angel of our Church, too like that of *Sardis*, who *had a Name only that he liv'd and was dead.* How whilſt he *ſlumber'd and ſlept* the *Enemy* came, and with unpuniſh'd Liberty ſcatter'd round the *Seeds* of Faction and Calamity. —— [*Againſt the Queen's* 1711-12. Being the Day of the Martyrdom of King *Charles* I. By *Charles* Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*. *London*: Printed for *D. Midwinter*. 1712. 8*vo*. —— *The Preface.* After the Miſrepreſentations that have been made of the following Sermon throughout the Kingdom, and diſperſed in Print in my own Dioceſe; I ſhould be wanting to myſelf, and to the Station in which it hath pleaſed God to place me, if I do not ſubmit it to publick View, that the World might judge of it by what they ſaw it, and not from what they heard it to be. The Reader has it exactly as it was deliver'd, without any Alteration, and I believe he will find, that there is no Ground for thoſe Characters which have with ſo much Liberty been fix'd upon it, *&c.* [The main Offence taken at the Sermon was, 1ſt, In bringing Authorities againſt the *Evil Miniſters* of King *Ch.* I. —— When in the Opinion of the Lord *Clarendon*, *thoſe Foundations of Right which*

One Side:

Queen's reſtoring to Favour the Old Miniſtry, p. 19.] May theſe Patriots come again to be admitted into the Councils of our State, and the Confidence of our Princes, if ever they forgot to betray them in the *Bed Chamber*, or to oppoſe them in the *Senate*. May they be again ſaluted the Guardians of our Altars, if ever they were known to approach them, but for *Sacrilege*, or to kneel at them, *but for Intereſt*. May they be again entruſted with the Execution of our Laws, and the Protection of our Liberties, if ever they made uſe of Power but to *oppreſs*, or of Authority, but to *perſecute*. —— P. 20. Inſtead of diſputing how far we may reſiſt with religious Loyalty, let us *render* as we are bound, unto *every one their Due*, *Fear to whom Fear*, *Tribute to whom Tribute is due*, *Honour to whom Honour*. Double Honour to thoſe whom the Queen her ſelf *delights to honour*, and whoſe Care for the Publick bears Witneſs that they deſerve it. ——

Ending.

And t'Other.

which Men valued as their Security, were to the Apprehenſion and Underſtanding of wiſe Men never more in Danger to be deſtroyed. And, 2ly, In juſtifying Reſiſtance at the Revolution: *p.*21. What Sort of Violations of the whole Conſtitution infer ſuch a Diſſolution of Government, as will warrant the People to look more to the End, than to the Words of the Statutes; and to go out of the common Forms of Law and Obedience, for preventing their otherwiſe unavoidable Ruin, is as needleſs, as it is invidious to determine beforehand, or when that particular Queſtion is not before us. Such extraordinary Caſes, whenever they happen or are brought into diſpute, will ſpeak for themſelves; as that of the late wonderful Revolution did and always will do. And whoever ſhall compare that favourable and providential Change, to the heinous Offence of this Day, from which it widely differs in the Occaſion and Manner of its being purſued, the Perſons

Ending. For thy Name's Sake, O Lord, by which we have been called, for thy Temple's where we worſhip thee, O give not up thine Heritage again to ſuch Reproach; but preſerve thy Church from the Madneſs of their Zeal, who would ruin by reforming it, and thy Name from thoſe Hypocrites, who fear not to advance thy Kingdom by rebelling, and thy Glory by blaſpheming thee. And from all the ſad and terrible Effects of religious Rage, pretended Moderation, and independent Loyalty, ſuch as afflicted our Fathers, or may threaten our Poſterity, good Lord deliver us! And let all the People of this Church and Nation, let all the true Lovers of our Queen and Countrey ſay, *AMEN.*

Febr. 3. 1711-12.

The Kentiſh *Spy*: Or a Memorial of the Calves Head Club, particularly of the three Members of the ſaid Society that abſented themſelves concern'd, and every Conſequence of it; can neither do it with Juſtice in it ſelf, nor with any good Will to our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment; which cannot but ſuffer both by thoſe who think them equally juſt, and thoſe that think them equally wicked. But how much ſoever may be ſaid for ſuch a ſingular Caſe, as the late Revolution was, it is moſt certain that none of the Provocations ſuggeſted in a Paper that made a great Noiſe but a few Years ago, can pretend to diſſolve the Subjects Obedience. And yet the Throne was then put in Mind with an unheard-of Preſumption; That *Nature was apt to rebel againſt Principle*, by that Author who wrote in the Name of the Church of *England* with great Pomp and Aſſurance. [Memorial of the Church of *England*, Reprinted. 1712. *p.* 10.] I hope however that Nature is neither ſo ſtrong, nor Principle ſo weak in any true Members of this Church, as to let them be car-

themſelves from the Pariſh Church of *Weſterham* in *Kent*, the 30th of *Jan.* laſt, with what paſs'd moſt remarkable between them at their Cabal, turn'd into *Hudibraſtick* Verſe. Inſcrib'd to the *Kentiſh* Petitioners. Printed in the Year 1712. [Said to be written by a profeſs'd Papiſt *Thomas Ward*, who ſoon after burleſqu'd the Reformation in the like Canto's.]

A Sermon preach'd in the Pariſh Church of *Rye* in *Suſſex*, on *Wedneſday Jan.* 30. 1711-12. Shewing that it is the Duty and Intereſt of every Man to pray for and ſupport the preſent Conſtitution, both in

carried over the Bounds of their Duty by ſuch Temptations as are therein with much Aggravation inſiſted upon. I am ſure the Perſons that have been with great Iniquity, eſpecially of late, treated as the Favourers of Rebellion, have not ſo learned the Chriſtian Doctrine of Obedience and Patience. They have hitherto practis'd it with as great Exactneſs as any of their Accuſers; and will I am perſuaded go on to fulfil it with as great Deference to her moſt Excellent Majeſty, and to all in Authority under her, with as tender a Regard to the whole Conſtitution, and with as true a Love to their Countrey, as thoſe who are the forwardeſt to reproach them with any Want of this Kind, *&c.*

Feb. 8. 1711-12.

A Letter of the States General to the Queen of *Great-Britain* about the *Barrier Treaty*, dated *Febr.* 19. N. S. —— Repreſenting,

One Side:

in Church and State. By *Edmond Wilſon*, Vicar of *Rye*. Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of the Jurats of the ſaid Town. *London*: Printed for *Richard Wilkin*. 1712. 8*vo*. ——— *P*. 4. The Queen ——— Her Wiſdom has extricated her ſelf and us from thoſe Labyrinths in which deſigning Men had involv'd the State to enrich themſelves, and in Spite of all malicious Endeavours ſhe has ſet a *Treaty for a Peace* on Foot. ——— *P*. 16. And indeed is it not ſtrange that after a Twenty Years War, more bloody and expenſive than any ever yet went before it, that any Number of Men amongſt us ſhould be againſt a Bleſſing ſo much wanted by the Nation, and ſo much deſired by her Majeſty for the Publick Good? But our Wonder will abate when we alſo conſider, that there is a Number of Men amongſt us, who oppoſe Jeſus Chriſt the *Prince of Peace*, who deny his Divinity, ridicule his Humanity, reject his Precepts, and ſay with the Rebels in the Goſpel, No-

And t'Other.

ing, ——— That during the whole Courſe of her Majeſty's Glorious Reign, they have had nothing more at Heart than to cultivate and maintain with her a good Friendſhip, perfect Confidence and Union, and to corroborate them the moſt they poſſibly could; having always judged them abſolutely neceſſary, and eſpecially in the preſent Conjuncture. ——— They hope by this poſitive Declaration to have the Happineſs to remove all thoſe Suſpicions which may wrongfully have been conceived againſt them; and that they may have firm Confidence in her Majeſty's ſo renowned Equity, that ſhe will not do any Thing in Prejudice of the ſaid Treaty, not permit any to be done to it; but rather that ſhe will be pleaſed to ſee that they may have the entire Effect of it, and take off all Uneaſineſs they may be in about it. Which they moſt earneſtly deſire of her Majeſty, *&c*.

A Bill

One Side:

Nolumus hunc regnare. —— *P.* 20. This Nation has all along been more in danger of *Anarchy* than *Arbitrary Power.* —— *P.* 21. Is it reaſonable to think, that the PRESENT MINISTRY who by their great Eſtates in Lands give ſo ample Security to the Publick, will raiſe a Civil War, or bring in a foreign Power, much leſs the *Pretender*, whom they have ſo often abjured, which would waſt the Produce of thoſe Lands, on which alone they can ſubſiſt, and which deſcended legally to them from their Anceſtors: While our modern Patriots (if I may ſo call them) can ſhift their Ground at Pleaſure, and carry away their moveable though bulky Eſtates, raiſed by themſelves in a few Years in their Pocket Book? Therefore to conclude, Let us not affright our ſelves, nor amuſe others with thoſe old Stales of Popery and Arbitrary Power.

And t'Other.

A Bill drawn up and ordered to be brought into the Houſe of Commons, to hinder the further Growth of Popery, by more effectually preventing the foreign Education of the Children of Popiſh Parents, and for enforcing the Laws againſt Popery.

A private Letter from *Holland*, complaining of the Injury and Provocation given to the States-General, by a Reſolution of the Commons

One Side:

Feb. 9. 1711-12.

An Act paſſed for Repealing the Act for naturalizing foreign Proteſtants, except what relates to the Children of her Majeſty's natural born Subjects, born out of her Majeſty's Allegiance.

Sir *Matthew Dudley*, Mr. *Newport*, Mr. *Culliford*, and Mr. *Shute*, were remov'd from being Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; and in their Places were put, *Matthew Prior*, *John Bridges*, *Robert Williamſon*, and *Edward Gibbon*, Eſquires.

Feb. 4. 1711-12.

Reſolutions of the Commons, about the State of the War againſt the deficient Endeavours of the Emperor and the *Dutch*.

Feb. 5. 1711-12.

A Letter containing *the Specifick Explanation* of the Offers

And t'Other:

mons in *England*, that the Pretended Memorial printed in the *Daily Courant*, was a falſe, ſcandalous, and malicious Libel, reflecting upon the Reſolutions of that Houſe, and the Addreſs of that Houſe to her Majeſty thereupon, in Breach of the Privilege of that Houſe. And that *Samuel Buckley* having owned the Tranſlating and Printing the ſaid Memorial, was taken into Cuſtody.

Feb. 15. 1711-12.

A Motion in the Houſe of Peers, by the Lord *Halifax*,

One Side:

Offers of *France* for a General Peace, delivered in a general Conference of the Plenipotentiaries; at *Utrecht*, *Feb.* 11. N. S.

I. The King will acknowledge, at the Signing of the Peace, the Queen of *Great-Britain* in that Quality; as alſo the Succeſſion of that Crown according to the preſent Settlement, and in the manner her *Britannick* Majeſty ſhall pleaſe.

II. His Majeſty will cauſe all the Fortifications of *Dunkirk* to be demoliſhed immediately after the Peace, provided an Equivalent be given him to his Satisfaction. [*i. e.* The Towns and Citadels of *Liſle* and *Tournay*.]

A Second Edition of Mr. *Trapp's Sermon for the Peace*, preach'd in the Pariſh Church of St. *Martin* in the Fields, *Jan.* 16. 1712. With

And t'Other.

lifax, againſt the *Specifick Offers* of *France*, —— and the Senſe of the Houſe, that thoſe Propoſitions ought to be rejected with the utmoſt Indignation; it plainly appearing that *France* had no other Deſign in View, than to amuſe and divide the Allies, and to derogate from her Majeſty's Honour.

Feb. 16. 1711-12.

Addreſs of the Lords to the Queen. —— We beg leave humbly to repreſent to your Majeſty the juſt Indignation of this Houſe at the diſhonourable Treatment of your Majeſty by *France*, in having propoſed to acknowledge your Majeſty's Title to theſe Realms, no ſooner than when the Peace ſhall be ſigned: And we cannot forbear expreſſing our utmoſt Reſentment at the Terms of Peace offer'd to your Majeſty and your Allies by the Plenipotentiaries of *France*, &c.

Feb.

One Side:

With a *Poſtſcript*, to give notice, That a late Pamphlet call'd *Reflections* on that Sermon, is not conſiderable enough to deſerve an *Anſwer*. Printed for *Henry Clements*. 8*vo*. 1712.

Feb. 10. 1711-12.

The Power of the Sovereign and the Duty of the Subject, ſet forth in a Sermon, preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Rocheſter, *on* Sunday, Feb. 10. 1711-12. By *Rob. Pickering*, A. M. and Rector of *Cowling* in the County of *Kent*. Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of ſeveral Gentlemen of that City. Printed for *J. Bowyer*. 1712. 8*vo*.

Feb. 12. 1711-12.

" Oratio inauguralis habita Cantabrigiæ Scolis " publicis, Kalend. Februa- " riis Anno MDCCXI. " A *Simone Ocleio*, S. T. B. " Linguæ Arabicæ ibidem " Profeſſore, necnon Il- " luſtriſſimo *Roberto Harleio*, " Ox-

And t'Other.

Feb. 18. 1711-12.

A Second Memorial of Prince Eugene *deliver'd to Mr. Secretary* St. John, Feb. 18. —— Her Majeſty the Queen may pleaſe to conſider, that the Month of *February* is almoſt at an End; that the Seaſon in *Spain* is far more advanc'd than elſewhere; that no Diſpoſition is yet made on that Side; that the Troops there are far behind in Arrears; and that whether we have *Peace* or *War*; for if the firſt, our good Diſpoſitions alone may oblige the Enemy to grant ſafe and honourable Terms, by letting them ſee that we are ſtill in a Condition to carry on the *War*, with more Vigour than in the preceeding Years: And if the *War* laſts, there is hardly Time enough to make the neceſſary Preparations there and in other Places. —— If the two Maritime Powers make the like Efforts now as in the preceeding Years, we may hope to put a ſpeedy End

to

One Side:

" *Oxonij* Comiti *Magnæ*
" *Britanniæ* Theſaurario
" à Sacris. *Cantabrigiæ.*
" Typis Academicis.
" MDCCXI. —— Se-
" reniſſimam Reginam,
" fracto Galliarum Tyran-
" no, quem victricibus Ar-
" mis dudum debellavit,
" non minùs Pacis ſtudiis,
" quam Belli triumphis flo-
" rere velle, vel hoc indi-
" cio eſt, quòd Illuſtriſſi-
" mum *Harleium Oxonij* Co-
" mitem *Magnæ Britanniæ*
" Theſaurarium, Mecœ-
" natem meum longè Ho-
" noratiſſimum ſummæ Re-
" rum præpoſuerit. Virum
" ad omnia magna Natum,
" nec minùs bonarum Lite-
" rarum cultu, quàm Pacis
" Bellique, & quibuſcun-
" que Reipublicæ bene
" proſpici poſſit Artibus
" meritò celebrandum, &c.

A Letter from *Cambridge* obſerving that Mr. *Ockley*'s Character of his Patron the Earl of *Oxford*, fell infinitely ſhort of the more glorious Praiſes given to that Miniſter and his Family, by the Maſter of *Trinity* in the Dedication of

And t'Other.

to this War, and to oblige *France* to a ſafe and good Peace, even during the Congreſs, when ſhe ſees ſuch good Diſpoſitions on all Sides to oppoſe her.

Feb. 19. 1711-12.

A Defence of the Doctrine and Practice of the Church of England, *againſt ſome Modern Innovations, with reſpect to*, 1. The Supremacy of the Crown. 2. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper as a Sacrifice. 3. Baptiſm adminiſtred by Lay-Men invalid. 4. The Neceſſity and Authority of Sacerdotal Abſolution. In a Letter to a Friend. *London*: Printed for *John Morphew*. 1712. [Said to be written by Dr. *John Turner* Vicar of *Greenwich*.] *Concluding*, —— I have a moſt hearty Zeal to maintain the juſt Honour and Dignity of the Chriſtian Prieſthood. But I am very apprehenſive that theſe our miſtaken Pretenſions and Claims, will do us more Harm, and be a greater Ble-

of his Reviſal and Improvement of *Horace*, 4to.

Feb. 13. 1711-12.

A Letter from *Oxford*; giving Account, that in the late *Chriſtmas* Holidays, a Convocation was call'd, and the Dean of *Chriſt-Church*, Dr. *Atterbury*, preſented the Lord *Harley*, Son of the Earl of *Oxford*, to a Maſter of Arts Degree; conferr'd as an Honorary Favour of the Univerſity; with a fine Speech wherein the Dean gave very high Commendations of the Son, and a more extraordinary Encomium of the Father; & ſeem'd to foretel that this ancient Family was now reſtor'd to Grandeur, for the Reſtitution of Peace and Glory to this Church and Nation.

Feb. 22. 1711-12.

A Propoſal for correcting, improving, and aſcertaining the Engliſh *Tongue, in a Letter to the moſt Honourable* Robert *Earl* Blemiſh and Diſhonour and Diſadvantage to our Order; and our Perſons, and our Religion, than all the vileſt Scorn and Contempt of the worſt of all our Enemies.

New Dangers to the Chriſtian Prieſthood. Or a ſerious Enquiry into the proper Adminiſtrator of Chriſtian Baptiſm. In a Letter to the Author of *Lay-Baptiſm Invalid*; occaſion'd by one of his New Doctrines, in ſeparating the Divine Authority of the *Chriſtian Miniſter* from the ſacred Order of the *Clergy*, and authorizing Lay-Baptiſm by Commiſſion without *Ordination*. By the Author of the *Defence of the Principles and Practice of the Church of* England. Printed for *John Morphew*. 1712. 8*vo*.

Febr. 25. 1711-12.

A Letter about a Motion in Convocation, to the Reverend Dr. *Thomas Brett*, O L. L. D.

One Side:

Earl of Oxford *and* Mortimer, *Lord High Treaſurer of* Great-Britain. *London:* Printed for *Benj. Tooke.* 1712. 8*vo.* Dated *London, Feb.* 22. 1711-12. *Subſcribed,* With the greateſt Reſpect and Truth, My Lord, Your Lordſhip's moſt Obedient, moſt Obliged, and moſt Humble Servant, *J. SWIFT.* [Dr. *Jonathan Swift.*] ——— My Lord, What I had the Honour of mentioning to your Lordſhip ſome Time ago in Converſation was not a new Thought. ——— A Method for *correcting, enlarging,* and *aſcertaining* our *Language,* a Work very poſſible to be compaſſed, under the Protection of a Prince, the Countenance and Encouragement of a Miniſtry, and the Care of proper Perſons choſen for ſuch an Undertaking. I was glad to find your Lordſhip's Anſwer in ſo different a Style, from what hath been commonly made uſe of on the like Occaſions, for ſome Years paſt, *That all ſuch Thoughts muſt be deferred to a Time of Peace.* A Topick which

And t'Other.

L. L. D. Rector of *Bettesſhanger* in *Kent*, dated *Feb.* 25. 1712. Printed for *Andrew Bell.* 1712. 8*vo.* Giving an Account of the Complaint made by Mr. Archdeacon C——*n*, of the new and dangerous Doctrine contained in a late printed Sermon, entituled, *A Sermon of Remiſſion of Sins according to the Scriptures and the Doctrine of the Church of* England. *By* Thomas Brett, *L. L. D. Rector of* Bettesſhanger *in* Kent.

An Account of Two Motions made in the Lower Houſe of Convocation, concerning the Power of Remitting Sins. By. *R. Cannon*, D. D. Archdeacon of *Norfolk.* London: Printed for *E. Sanger.* 1712. 8*vo.* With a Poſtſcript, *concluding,* The Reader who will be at the Pains of conſidering the ſeveral Alterations above [in the Rubricks and Forms of Abſolution,

which ſome have carried ſo far, that they would not have us by any means think of preſerving our Civil or Religious Conſtitution, becauſe we are engaged in a War Abroad. It will be among the diſtinguiſhing Marks of your Miniſtry, my Lord, that you had a Genius above all ſuch Regards, and that no reaſonable Propoſal for the Honour, the Advantage, or the Ornament of your Countrey, however foreign to your more immediate Office, was ever neglected by you. I confeſs the Merit of this Candor and Condeſcenſion is very much leſſen'd, becauſe your Lordſhip hardly leaves us Room to offer our good Wiſhes, removing all our Difficulties, and ſupplying our Wants faſter than the moſt viſionary Projector can adjuſt his Schemes. And, my Lord, the Deſign of this Paper is not ſo much to offer you *Ways and Means*, as to complain of a *Grievance*, the redreſſing of which is to be your own Work, as much as that of paying

lution in the Viſitation of the Sick] will I think readily agree with me, in the Obſervation drawn from them; that great Care was taken to diſcourage the Confeſſion of Sins to a Prieſt; and ſome to diſcountenance the Prieſts uſing Words, which carried an Appearance of Authority in abſolving.

Reflections on Dr. *Swift's* Letter to the Earl of *Oxford*, about the *Engliſh* Tongue. *London:* Printed, and ſold by *A. Baldwin.* 1712. 8*vo.* *The Preface.* —— 'Tis probable, our late Correſpondence with *France* put ſuch a Whim into ſome Folks Heads, and becauſe they have an *Academy* for the ſame Uſe at *Paris*, we forſooth muſt have one at *London.* The foreign News, which ſometimes tells us more Truth of our Doings here than our own, has the very Names of the Members of the *Academy* which the Doctor ſpeaks of. I do not find that it is come to any thing more yet, than meeting over a Bottle once

paying the Nation's *Debts*, or opening a Trade into the *South Sea*; and though not of ſuch immediate Benefit as either of theſe, or any other of your glorious Actions, yet perhaps in future Ages not leſs to your Honour. —— *P.* 25. In order to reform our Language, I conceive, my Lord, that a free judicious Choice ſhould be made of ſuch Perſons, as are generally allowed to be beſt qualified for ſuch a Work. —— Your Lordſhip and other Perſons in great Employment, might pleaſe to be of the Number, and I am afraid, ſuch a Society would want your Inſtruction and Example, as much as your Protection: For I have, not without a little Envy, obſerved of late the Style of ſome great Miniſters very much to exceed that of any other Productions. —— *P.* 38. I take it to be your Lordſhip's Duty as *Prime Miniſter*, to give Order for inſpecting our Language, and rendring it fit to record the Hiſtory of ſo Great and Good a Princeſs.

a Week, and being Merry. —— *Book*, *p.* 5. After ſeveral Quotations from the *Tale of a Tub*, —— Whether the late *Examiner*, the *Miſcellanies in Proſe and Verſe*, publiſh'd by *Morphew*, and ſome more ſuch Political and Pious Productions, did not come from the ſame Hand, I ſhall not determine. —— They are generally ſaid to be written by the ſame Perſon; and how nearly related that Perſon is to our Letter-Writer, is as well known as that he is a Doctor of Divinity, and hopes to make his Fortune by Preferments in that Church of which he is ſo bright an Ornament. —— If he had a Hand in the *Conduct of the Allies*, the *Remarks*, and other ſuch factious Papers, as is reported, and he never once thought fit to diſown, being more proud of the Honour done him in it, than aſham'd of the Falſhood and Scandal of thoſe Libels, it is no ſtrange Matter that a Man of ſuch a Conſcience ſhould do or write any Thing; Curſing and

ceſs. Beſides, my Lord, as diſintereſted as you appear to the World, I am convinced, that no Man is more in the Power of a prevailing favourite Paſſion than your ſelf; I mean that Deſire of true and laſting Honour, which you have born along with you through every Stage of your Life. To this you have often ſacrificed your Intereſt, your Eaſe, and your Health: For preſerving and increaſing this, you have expoſed your Perſon to ſecret Treachery and open Violence. There is not perhaps an Example in Hiſtory of any Miniſter, who in ſo ſhort a Time hath performed ſo many *great Things*, and overcome ſo many great Difficulties. —— But I muſt be ſo plain, as to tell your Lordſhip, that if you will not take ſome Care to ſettle our Language, and put it into a State of Continuance, I cannot promiſe that your Memory ſhall be preſerved above an hundred Years, further than by imperfect Tradition. —— If Things go Swearing being not ſo bad as the Robberies that Libeller has committed on the good Name of the beſt and greateſt Men of this Age and Nation. —— *Concluding* about the Hero whoſe Hiſtory was to be drawn in the *improved Language*. —— I ſhall therefore conclude with a Deſcription of one of theſe Quacks and Pretenders, as I find it in the Speech of the famous *Alexander Bendo*, who as much a Quack as he was, underſtood our Tongue and our Conſtitution as well as the Doctor and his Maſter. *Reflect a little*, ſays he, *what a kind of Creature a Quack is. He is one who is fain to ſupply ſome higher Ability he pretends to with Craft. He draws great Companies to him by undertaking ſtrange Things which can never be effected. The Politician by his Example, no doubt, finding how the People are taken with ſpecious miraculous Impoſſibilities, plays the ſame Game, proteſts, declares, promiſes, I know not what Things, which he is ſure can ne'er be brought about. The People believe, are deluded*

go on at this Rate, all I can promiſe your Lordſhip is, That about Two hundred Years hence, ſome painful Compiler may inform the World, that in the Reign of Queen *ANNE*, *ROBERT* Earl of *OXFORD*, a very Wiſe and excellent Man, was made *High Treaſurer*, and ſaved his Countrey, which in thoſe Days was almoſt ruined by a *foreign War* and a *domeſtick Faction*. Thus much he may be able to pick out, and willing to transfer into his new Hiſtory; but the reſt of your Character, which I or any other Writer may now value our ſelves by drawing, and the particular Account of the great Things done under your Miniſtry, for which you are already ſo celebrated in moſt Parts of *Europe*, will probably be dropt, on Account of the unlimited Stile and Manner they are deliver'd in. [The whole Subject is to recommend an Improvement of the *Engliſh* Tongue, for the finer Hiſtory of his Lordſhip's Adminiſtration.]

A Letter

and pleaſed; the Expectation of a future Good, which ſhall never befall 'em, draws their Eyes off a preſent Evil. Thus they are kept and eſtabliſh'd in Subjection, Peace, and Obedience; and He in Greatneſs, Wealth, and Power. So you ſee the Politician is, and muſt be, a Quack in State Affairs; and the Quack (no doubt, if he thrives) is an errant Politician in Phyſick.

Febr. 18. 1711-12.

A Letter againſt Popery: Particularly againſt admitting the Authority of Fathers or Councils in Controverſies of Religion; by *SOPHIA CHARLOTTE*, the late Queen of *Pruſſia*, being an Anſwer to a Letter written to her Majeſty by Father *VOTA* an *Italian* Jeſuit, Confeſſor to King *Auguſtus*. There is prefix'd by the Publiſher, a Letter containing the Occaſion of the Queen's Writing, and an Apology for the Church of *England*. Dated *London*, *Feb.* 18. 1711-12. Directed to the Lady *E. C.* Subſcribed

One Side:

A Letter from *York Buildings*, that my Lord does accept of the good Words of thoſe Divines that ſpeak great Things of him, and that they ſhall have their Rewards. Mr. *Ockley* ſhall be *Arabick* Profeſſor, and Canon of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*: The Maſter ſhall be ſupported againſt his Fellows: The Dean ſhall come into the Houſe of Lords: And Dr. *Swift* ſhall be Canon of *Windſor*,

In Summer round the Park to ride,
In Winter never to reſide.

Feb. 23. 1711-12.

Notice given in the *Poſt-Boy*, *London*, *Febr.* 23. that the Right Reverend Father in God, the Right Honourable the Lord *CREW*, Lord Biſhop of *DURHAM*, has lately compleated the 78th Year of his Age: And that his Lordſhip continues very hearty and well, and like to live many Years, to the Diſcontent of the Factious

And t'Other.

ſcribed, *Your Ladiſhip's moſt Faithful and Obedient Servant*, J. Londat. ——— *Concluding*, This makes it the more a Duty upon every true Proteſtant, to ſet this Matter in the cleareſt Light, when ſo many falſe Proteſtants are now at Work in this Nation, to bring us again under that Yoke, which neither we nor our Fathers were able to bear. As Zeal for the Truth is not the leaſt conſpicuous of your Ladiſhip's Vertues, ſo I am very ſure that you will be charmed with her Majeſty's eaſy, clear, and conciſe way of Reaſoning, which muſt naturally recommend it ſelf to ſuch a Diſpoſition and Underſtanding as yours. But how will you rejoice at the happy Proſpect of ſuch a Family to reign over *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, when the very Women are ſuch able Champions for the Proteſtant Cauſe!

tious and Seditious, who have long ſince wiſh'd for his Death. He has been a Biſhop forty one Years, and is a true Lover of the Church, the Queen, and our Conſtitution.

Febr. 27. 1711-12.

Memoirs of the Chevalier de St. George. *With ſome private Paſſages of the Life of the late King* James II. *Never before Publiſh'd. London:* Printed in the Year MDCCXII. Price one Shilling, 8*vo.* *Beginning*, Whatever the Reader may conceive under this *Romantic* Title, I muſt ask his Pardon for ſome few Pages at leaſt, to be a little ſerious: As to the Original of this young *Hero*, let him take it as it ſtands in Hiſtory, without putting me to the Trouble of aſcertaining, that either the Chevalier *de St. George* is *James* III. or *James* III. Son of *James* II. —— *Concluding*, He viſited moſt of the principal Towns of that Part of *France*, and likewiſe

Feb. 19. 1711-12.

The *Liturgy* uſed in the Churches of the Principality of *Neuſchatel*, with a Letter from the Learned Dr. *Jablonſchi*, concerning the Nature of Liturgies; to which is added the Form of Prayer lately introduced into the Church of *Geneva*. *London:* Printed by *Joſeph Downing*. 1712. 4*to.* —— Being a Preſent from a Friend, with a Letter of his, ſhewing from this and many other Inſtances, the good Diſpoſition of the Proteſtant Churches to draw nearer to the Church of *England*, as the Centre of Unity and the Head of the Reformation; if not diſcourag'd, and alienated from us, by the uncharitable Rigour of ſome late Writers, who prefer the Church of *Rome* before any Reformed Church without Epiſcopacy; who deny ſuch Proteſtant Churches to be *true* Churches, or to have any *commiſſion'd* Miniſtry,

wiſe the Army of the Duke *de Berwick*: But as there was a good Space of Time, in which the Publick News gave no Account of his Journey, it confirms me in the Opinion of what I have been confidently told, That He then viſited the Place of this Retreat, when he quits the Realms of *France*, and had a private Interview with a certain Prince who is to receive him, *&c.*

Mar. 4. 1711-12.

Modeſty and Moderation: Or the true relative Duty of the *tolerated* and *eſtabliſh'd* Parties in any *Society* of Men. Being a Sermon preach'd at the Aſſizes at *Hertford*, on *Mar.* 31. 711-12. By *Edmund Chiſhull*, B. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty. Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of Mr. High Sheriff, and others her Majeſty's Juſtices of Peace for that County. *London*: Printed for *J. Round.* 1712. 8*vo.* Text, *Phil.* IV. 5. *Let your Moderation be known to all Men.* —— *P.* 19. There

ſtry, or any *valid* Sacraments. So far mightily advancing the Intereſts of Popery, and weak'ning the Title of the Proteſtant Succeſſion, in the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Hanover*, unleſs they ſhall pleaſe to be Rebaptiz'd and Reconcil-ed. *MS.*

Mar. 4. 1711-12.

The Caſe of the Diſſenters and Others in Office, with Reſpect to the Laws now in Force. The Opinion of Council thereon, who are, and who are not, (by the late Act) forbid going to a Diſſenting Meeting for a Religious Worſhip. And the Oaths required from all in Publick Employments: Likewiſe when and where they are obliged to take the ſame. Abſolutely neceſſary for every one that is, or may hereafter be an Officer,

Preacher,

One Side: **And t'Other.**

There can be no real *Moderation* but in a ſtrict and ſincere Conformiſt. A Paradox this I own, if the Character of this Virtue were to be taken from the Notions of ſome Men. For ordinarily, he has call'd himſelf the moſt Moderate, who has given moſt into the Opinions of the adverſe Side: He who in the Courſe of the whole Controverſy has ſtudiouſly lower'd the Pretenſions of the Church and State. With Regard to the State ſuch an one is more Zealous for the Liberties of the People, than for the juſt Prerogative of the Crown: He launches out far into the odious Character of Arbitrary Power, but touches ſlightly on that other of Sedition and Rebellion. With Regard to the Church, the ſame Perſon always ſpeaks with Meaneſs of her Authority, with Indifference of her Ceremonies, with Diſlike of her Liturgy, and with Diſtruſt of the other Standards of her Doctrine. But while the Men of this Stamp Preacher, Teacher, Schoolmaſter, Practiſer of the Law, *&c.* By which it will appear, that a POPISH PRETENDER can never be brought in without perjuring the greateſt Part of the Nation. *London*: Printed for *John Lawrence*. 1712. 8*vo*.

Feb. 27. 1711-12.

A Reſolution in the Lower Houſe of Convocation for beginning all Buſineſs *de Novo*, and not to proceed where they left off at the laſt Prorogation. With a large and ſufficient Anſwer to it, given by the Archbiſhop and Biſhops. —— With another Paper from their Lordſhips in Confirmation of the former.

March

One Side:

Stamp would ſet up for Moderation toward their Diſſenting Brethren, they talk only of that Virtue, which, if they would, they cannot put in Practice. For alas! their Diſſenting Brethren are no Diſſenters from them: No, they harmonize very far, and conſpire in the ſame Sentiments. It is moſt likely therefore to be Treachery in ſuch Perſons, which in others of ſounder Principles would be real Moderation. [The Preacher a Man of Parts, forward to riſe.]

Mar. 4. 1711-12.

A full and impartial Account of the Diſcovery of Sorcery and Witchcraft, practis'd by *Jane Wenham* of *Walkerne* in *Hertfordſhire*, upon the Bodies of *Anne Thorn*, *Anne Street*, &c. with the Proceedings againſt her, from her being firſt Apprehended, till ſhe was committed to Gaol by Sir *Henry Chauncy*. Alſo her Trial at the Aſſizes at *Hertford* before Mr. Juſtice *Powell*,

And t'Other.

Mar. 6. 1711-12.

A full Confutation of Witchcraft; more particularly of the Depoſitions againſt *Jane Wenham*, lately condemn'd for a Witch at *Hertford*. In which the modern Notions of Witches are overthrown, and the ill Conſequences of ſuch Doctrines are expoſed by Arguments proving, that *Witchcraft* is *Prieſtcraft*. In a Letter from a Phyſician in *Hertfordſhire* to his Friend. *London*: Printed for *J. Baker*. 1712. 8*vo*.

The Impoſſibility of Witchcraft, plainly proving from Scripture and Reaſon, that there never was a Witch; and that it is both irrational and impious to believe there

One Side:

Powell, where she was found Guilty of Felony and Witchcraft, and received Sentence of Death for the same, *March* 4. 1711-12. *London*: Printed for *E. Curll*. 1712. 8*vo*. — [Said to be written by a young Clergyman, Mr. *Bragg*, who makes the Merit of condemning the poor old Woman, to depend upon the Zeal of the Clergy.] P. 25. The Reverend Mr. *Gardiner* Rector of *Walkerne*, related the Quarrel between *John Chapman* and the Prisoner, — and her Confession to him and Mr. *Strutt*. The Rev. Mr. *Robert Strutt*, Vicar of *Ardley*, who attested the Prisoner's Confession at large, and deposed, that he was present, *&c.* When he was talking of the Recovery of *Anne Thorn* out of her Fits by Prayer, my Lord asked him what Prayers were used; he answered, *Several out of the Office for the Visitation of the Sick, and other Parts of the Common Prayer.* My Lord was pleased to say, *That he had heard there were Forms of Exorcism*

And t'Other.

there ever was. In which the Depositions against *Jane Wenham*, lately tried and condemned for a Witch at *Hertford*, are confuted and exposed. *London*: Printed for *J. Baker*. 8*vo* 1712.

A private Letter from a Farmer at *Walkern*, discovering the whole Fraud; that the Party bewitched was a Maid-Servant in love with a young Fellow, who after the Trial was prevail'd with to marry her, and so cur'd her of those Fits: That the presumed Witch was a poor ignorant old Creature, a Burden to the Parish, while she was suffer'd to live: That the Minister, Mr. *Gardiner*, was drawn in by the Zeal of his Wife, the Maid's Mistress. That the Judge at the Trial saw through the Cheat, and expos'd a great Part of it, for which he could not have bore the Anger of the Church, if he had been One of the

Low-

One Side:

orciſm in the Romiſh *Liturgy, but knew not that we had any ſuch in our Church. However he was glad to find there was ſuch Virtue in our Prayers.* Afterwards *Anne Thorn* continuing in her Fit, the Reverend Mr. *Chiſhull* offer'd and was permitted to pray: He uſed that Form in the Office for the Viſitation of the Sick, which begins, *The Almighty Lord who is a ſtrong Tower*, &c. and repeated the *Lord's-Prayer*, upon which the Colour came into the Maid's Cheeks, and the Jury and others that were near her, heard her diſtinctly repeat the Petitions of the *Lord's-Prayer* after the Miniſter. It was extremely well taken by all true Lovers of the Church, that Mr. *Chiſhull* ſhould offer his Aſſiſtance at that Time, when its Prayers were ridicul'd by too many that were preſent, tho' indeed his acting in this Caſe was but agreeable to the reſt of his ſhining Character.

Mar.

And t'Other.

Low-Church Judges. That the old Woman was repriev'd for her Innocence, and ſome of the Clergy aſham'd for having been concern'd in it. *MS.*

Mar.

One Side:

Mar. 8. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd before the Honourable Houſe of Commons at St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, *on* Saturday March 8. 1711. Being the Anniverſary of her Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Crown. By *Richard Newton*, D. D. Principal of *Hart-Hall*, *Oxon. London:* Printed for *Jonah Bowyer.* 1712. 8*vo.*

A Sermon preach'd in St. John's *Church in* Utrecht. *On* Sunday, March 9, 20. 1711-12. *Being the Day of the Anniverſary of her Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne. By* Thomas Dibben, *A. M. Rector of* Great Fontmel *in* Dorſetſhire, *and Chaplain to his Excellency the Lord Privy Seal. Publiſh'd by Command of their Excellencies her Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congreſs of* Utrecht. *London:* Printed for *Bernard Lintott.* 1712. 8*vo.* Text, *Pſ.* xxxvij. 6. ——— *P.* 4. While *David* was on his Throne, *Trouble and*

And t'Other.

Mar. 8. 1711-12.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal at *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, on *March* 8. 1712. Being the Day on which her Majeſty began her happy Reign. By the Right Reverend Father in God, *William* Lord Biſhop of *Cheſter. London:* Printed for *Anne Speed.* 8*vo.* 1712.

Mar. 9. 1711-12.

A private Letter to a Friend, adviſing, that the Deanery of *Wells* had been void from *Monday*, *Feb.* 4*th*, when the Reverend Dr. *William Graham*, Dean of *Wells*, Prebendary of *Durham*, and one of the three Clerks of the Cloſet to the Queen, died in the Lodgings her Majeſty had aſſigned to him in *Hampton-Court.* That ſome of the Queen's Chaplains expected that Dignity, but the Chaplain of the Dutcheſs of *Newcaſtle* was more prefera-

and Heavineſs took hold upon him. From the Arms of the *Philiſtines*, and the Strivings of his own People, among *rebellious* Children, and *aſſuming* Servants, he ſtill found new Difficulties to be encounter'd. —— He chearfully ſubmitted to fall into the Hands of God, and wiſely preferred the Horrors of a devouring *Plague*, before the Miſeries of a *lingring War*. [Tho' *David*'s lingring War was to have been but of Three Days continuance.] —— P. 10. Would the Succeſſors to *Pharaoh*'s Pride and Vain-glory, the *Great Men*, and the *Mighty Men*, would they conſider, whilſt they are *troubling the World*, and vexing their own Souls, that they are only the Inſtruments of God's Vengeance, raiſed up by him, for the Puniſhment of a wicked World; that when his Ends are accompliſh'd, and the *Meaſure of their Iniquity is full*, they themſelves muſt drink the *Dregs of the Cup of his Fury*: This Conſideration would certainly be an Allay to that *Pride* of *Power*, ferable upon ſome Domeſtic Accounts depending between her Grace and the Lord Treaſurer; and that he had no Competitor equal to Dr. *Swift*. MS.

Mar. 10. 1711-12.

Another private Letter from a Clergyman, complaining, That the Notions of taking Confeſſion and giving Abſolution, were got much into the Heads of his younger Brethren; though he himſelf had always thought them peculiar to the Church of *Rome*, and ſubſervient to their Religion, as a Political Scheme, not as a Chriſtian Inſtitution. —— That after the Reformation, the *firſt Engliſh* Treatiſe upon this Subject, was written by an *Engliſh* Fugitive, for the Uſe and Benefit of the *Engliſh* Papiſts, eſpecially the Women, by *William Allen*, the great Projector of the *Engliſh* Seminaries Abroad, and afterward created a Cardinal for his Services to the Pope and Church

Power, and *Luſt* of *Ambition*, to which the Blood that is ſpilt, is *wantonly* ſacrific'd; for every *Drop* of which, *unjuſtly* or *unneceſſarily* ſhed, a ſevere Account, if God be merciful to them, muſt even in the Calamities of this Life, be exacted at their Hands. —— [*Cæſar* a fortunate General made himſelf a perpetual Dictator.] *P.* 14. *Cæſar* in his Account of the Civil War, makes this remarkable Reflection: *Fortuna quæ plurimum poteſt, cum in aliis rebus, tum præcipuè in Bello, parvis momentis magnas rerum mutationes efficit.* But had this Great Man lived to the Knowledge of *Jeſus Chriſt*, and his Goſpel, he might have learned, that what he calls *Fortune*, is no leſs than the *Finger of God*; and the *Changes* in which he was the Inſtrument, the mighty Workings of his *Providence*; that for the Puniſhment of a corrupt and diſſolute People, *delighting in War*, and ripe for Slaughter, the Power which he had, was given him from *Heaven*, that

Church of *Rome*; in a *Treatiſe* made in the *Defence of the lawful Power and Authority of the Prieſthood, to remit Sins, and the People's Duty for Confeſſion of their Sins to God's Miniſters. Printed at* Louvain. 1567. 8*vo.* —— And that his Opinion is, the reviving of ſuch Doctrines can be only by ſuch ſort of Men, or at leaſt to ſerve the ſame Purpoſes. *MS.*

Mar. 12. 1711-12.

A Second Letter from the ſame Clergyman, bewailing the Advances of Popery upon us, by ſome Men's affecting to aſſume the moſt dangerous Notions in the Church of *Rome*, and ſuch as tend moſt directly toward Idolatry and Slavery. Such as neceſſary *Confeſſion* to a Prieſt, and effectual Authority in the Prieſt to give an Abſolution: Such again as making the Lord's *Supper* to be a true and proper *Sacrifice*; a diſtinguiſhing Invention of Popery, to maintain their

that Happineſs, Liberality, Conduct, and Sagacity, with all thoſe *ſeeming* Virtues fit to *enſlave* a Nation. Had *they* been leſs wicked, He had been leſs ſucceſsful; God had perhaps, not ſo far infatuated their Councils, the Senate might ſooner have put a *Stop* to thoſe glorious *Victories*, which were in the End to triumph over their *Liberties*: Their *Captain* then had not become their *Dictator*; and he himſelf had been ſaved from the Ruin, to which Proſperity at laſt betrayed him.

——— *P.* 16. A Gracious God! Through what a continued Series of *Changes*, *Trials*, and *Deliverances*, he hath preſerved us to this Inſtant: How beyond our Hopes; and even ſometimes againſt our Wills he hath guided us to Happineſs. Through what a Chain of Accidents he hath brought us to this Hour of Mercy, to the bleſſed Opportunity which he now gives us, of *praiſing his Name before the Nations*, and *ſinging the Song of our Sion in a ſtrange Land*: How he hath diſpoſed the Hearts of our *Brethren* to give their Prieſts, and ſupport their Tranſubſtantiation. Never heard of in the Reformed Churches, till for erecting a new Papacy in the Church of *England*, Dr. *Peter Heylin* advanc'd this Doctrine of *Sacrifice*, in his *Antidotum Lincolnienſe*, expreſly againſt a wiſe and learned Biſhop of this Church. This novel Doctrine then ſtartled all the old Divines, and it was immediately cenſur'd and confuted in an excellent Diſcourſe, entituled, *A Diſſertation with Dr.* Heylin, *touching the pretended Sacrifice in the Euchariſt. By* George Hakewill, *Doctor in Divinity, and Archdeacon of* Surry. *Publiſh'd by Authority.* 1641. 4*to.* Wherein the Author obſerves, *P.* 1. I am confident that He [Dr. *Heylin*] is the firſt of the Reformed Churches who ever publiſhed this Doctrine. Nay, all Divines of theſe Churches, as well foreign as our own, (whom I have read on that Subject) with one general Conſent conſtantly maintain the clean contrary.

One Side:

give Honour to our moſt Holy Religion, to come acquainted with its Beauties, to obſerve the *Purity*, the *Simplicity*, and the *Decency* of its *Worſhip*; that by the ſecret Workings of his Providence, he hath brought into one Place the Expectation of many Nations to be decided, whether they are yet to reſt from their Miſeſeries, or muſt repeat again the Horrors of a bloody War; that his *Wiſdom* hath raiſed us up Inſtruments *equal* to their important Charge, and that they have his Goodneſs to depend upon for the Iſſue. —— *P.* 18. Let thoſe unhappy *Politicians*, that build their Confidence on this World, when they behold their Vanity of Hope, and how God hath baffled their dark Contrivances, then when the Rage of Diſappointment preſſes down their Souls, let them unprofitably wiſh, they had purſued a more ſubſtantial Good. A deſigning *Achitophel*, if his *Plots* are fruſtrated, and his *Counſels* laid aſide, immediately ſinks under the Weight of neglected and unſucceſsful Pride, *&c.* —— *P.* 21.

And t'Other.

Mar. 14. 1711-12.

A Third Letter from the Clergyman, bewailing the Proſpect of Miſeries in a Popiſh Succeſſor: For whom the Way was preparing by unchurching all the Proteſtant Churches, and unchriſtening all the Proteſtant Princes Abroad; though nothing could be more uncharitable, and one would think nothing more ridiculous. That this was a flight beyond the Height of all former Churchmen, reſerv'd for the Honour of the preſent Time, and preſent Occaſions: That nothing was more apparent, than that from the beginning of the Reformation we had received all foreign Proteſtants as Chriſtian Brethren, and all their Churches as true Parts and Members of that Univerſal Church, whereof Chriſt was the Head. That Dr. *Mountague* was the firſt who look'd with an evil Eye upon the Reformed Churches, and intimated a Defect not ſo much in the Being, as in the Perfection of

One Side:

P. 21. A Holy *David*, and a Meek *Moſes*, muſt bear the Follies of *Nabal*, and the Gainſayings of *Corah*, at a Time when they are labouring *for their Peace*; and only *their Murmurings* delay the Bleſſing which God has in Store for them. —— *P.* 22. How near was this Day becoming a *Day of Trouble and Rebuke*; a Day whereon only *our Enemies ſhould rejoice*, the audacious Villany then contrived ſufficiently ſhewed us; that unſucceſsful *Blow* deſign'd to wound the beſt of *Princes*, through the Heart of the neareſt of her *Servants*. But the Protection that evermore dwells with Innocence, the conſcientious Diſcharge of his Duty, in which that *good Servant* was found employ'd, and the Supplications which were then offering up to God for the *Queen*, and *all that are put in Authority under her*, theſe took away the Force of the Malice; what was left ſerved only to ſtrengthen the Throne it meant to ſhake; and to evidence to the World, how the *Angel of the Lord tarrieth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.* A

And t'Other.

of them; willing to ſuggeſt that our Epiſcopal Communion made up the only compleat and perfect Church. To which Dr. *Carlton*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter* anſwered thus, in his *Examination of the Appeal*, printed, 1626. *P.* 217. Though the Church of *England* be the *Beſt* Reformed Church, yet have a Care, it is not the *Only* Reformed Church; and it might ſeem no good Providence in us to ſtand ſo by our ſelves, as to reject and diſdain the Conſent of other Churches, though they do not agree with us in Diſcipline, *&c.*

Mar. 20. 1711-12.

The Nation Vindicated from the Aſperſions caſt on it, in a late Pamphlet, entituled, *A Repreſentation of the Preſent State of Religion, with Regard to the late exceſſive Growth of Infidelity, Hereſy, and Prophaneneſs*; as it paſs'd the Lower Houſe of Convocation. Part II. With ſome Remarks on the Repreſentation of the *Iriſh* Convocation. *London*; Print-

A Certificate ſubſcribed by *John Dunton*. It being generally thought that the following Words in the Repreſentation of the Lowet Houſe of Convocation, *they have republiſh'd and collected into Volumes, Pieces written long ago on the Side of Infidelity, which would have lain altogether neglected and forgotten, without ſuch a Revival*, do refer to the Two Volumes of the *Phœnix*; I who was the Projector of that Deſign, do hereby certify, That I had no other End in that Undertaking, than preſerving curious and valuable Pieces, without any Deſign to promote Infidelity, or to ſerve one Party more than another. Of which the Burden of *Iſſachar* in the ſecond Volume, which was written againſt the *Scotch* Presbyterians, is a plain Inſtance. And I take this Occaſion to inform the Reader, that the *Preface* to the ſecond Volume, which gives an Account of my Deſign, as well as of each Tract in that Volume, was written by the Ingenious and Reverend Mr. *Chriſtopher Obrien*, a Non-

ed for *A. Baldwin*. 1712. 8*vo*. —— *P.* 25. The Reverend Dr. *Atterbury* ſays, *That the Art of Scandal is grown to a high Pitch of Perfection, and that ſome of the Order are extremely improv'd in their Skill that Way*. But none certainly more than the Compilers of this Repreſentation, ſince it is impoſſible to exceed them in the black Art of ſpreading Scandal, *&c.*

The preſent State of Religion in Ireland. Containing I. An humble Addreſs and Apology of the Presbyterian Miniſters and Gentlemen of the *North* of *Ireland*, to her Majeſty, in Relation to a late Repreſentation of the *Iriſh* Houſe of Lords. II. Another from the ſame Perſons to her Majeſty, concerning the late Repreſentation of the *Iriſh* Convocation. III. An Addreſs of the Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters in *Dublin*, and the *South* of *Ireland*. Wherein the Diſſenters are vindicated from the Calumny of being Enemies to the preſent Eſtabliſhment. Which were all

Nonjuring Clergyman. Witneſs my Hand this 6th of *March*, 1711. *John Dunton.*

all preſented to her Majeſty, and received by her very graciouſly. To which are prefix'd the ſaid Two Repreſentations. *London*: Printed for *Andrew Bell.* 1712. 8*vo.*

Mar. 25. 1712.

A Sermon preached at the Aſſizes held at *Taunton*, *March* 25. 1712. before Mr. Baron *Bury*, and Mr. Juſtice *Eyre.* By *John Potter*, M. A. Vicar of *Cloford* in *Somerſetſhire.* Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of the High Sheriff, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury. *London*: 8vo. 1712. On *Rom.* xii. 18. *If it be poſſible, and as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all Men.* [Hence an Invective upon the late General and the Confederate Armies.] *P.* 16. Very few fight for dry Fame and Glory, but rather for *Spoils* and *Pillage.* Nay, your Men of Honour and Conduct have ſometimes larger Views, a Reſpect perhaps to their *Friends*, as well as an Eye upon their *Enemies*; and ſtudy to *prolong* a War, not altogether for the Safety of their

Mar. 26. 1712.

The Duke of Marlborough's *Vindication, in Anſwer to a Pamphlet falſly ſo called. Printed for* A. Baldwin. 1712. 8*vo. Advertiſement to the Reader.* I have not in theſe following Pages, inſiſted on the Depth of our Politicks, in aſperſing our ſucceſsful *General*, at a Time when a Treaty of Peace, and ſuch a Treaty, is ſet on Foot; much leſs have I pretended to determine what Notions, what Idea's the *French* Nation may conceive of us, who have ſeen their own Generals ſo often chang'd, oftner beaten, yet always juſtify'd, if not applauded. My great Aim has been to let the Nation ſee, their lives an *Engliſhman*, who never had the Honour to be known to the Duke of *Marlborough*, nor ever receiv'd any Obligation from him, directly or indi-

their Countrey, nor yet so much for Rich *Spoils* Abroad, as for richer *Plunder* at home. —— *P.* 23. He calls for the Magistrates Assistance *to discountenance and suppress* those wicked Doctrines, which would throw Crowns and Scepters (the Honour of Princes) in the Dust, sink the Kingdom into the Platform of a Commonwealth; and lay the Church, the most beautiful Structure in the World, level with the Ground; *Flat as the Low-Countries*, &c.

Mar. 26. 1712.

A short History of the Revolution in Scotland. *In a Letter from a* Scotch *Gentleman in* Amsterdam *to his Friend in* London. *Sold by* [illegible] *Booksellers of* London *and* Westminster. MDCCXII. *8vo.* [Said to be written by Mr. *Lesley*, in order to prepare a way for the Return of the Pretender toward *Scotland*, by inflaming the *Scots* against the Revolution and the Union. And therefore undertaking to prove,] I. Our Ancient Hereditary Monarchy, more than every Man, who has any Fortune or Liberty to lose, that thinks himself oblig'd in Gratitude to make him this poor Return. —— *P.* 16. *Concluding*, —— The present Elector, a Prince fam'd for his Management, Wisdom, and Justice; and what concerns us yet more nearly, One who makes a temperate Exercise of the most despotick Power; 'tis from the Loins of such a Prince, that our Posterity may one Day hope to see a King that shall fill this Throne with great Lustre, who having before him, and in full View, the Actions of his Ancestors, may govern us according to the Laws of the Land, for the Glory and Benefit of our Established Church, and after the Example of our own great Queen.

March 27. 1712.

The Offers of France *explained. Cur igitur Pacem no-*

One Side: **And t'Other.**

Monarchy was made Elective upon the Forfeiture of King *James* VII. II. One entire Estate of Parliament, and that the first too, was destroy'd. III. Episcopacy was abolished, and Presbytery established upon the Inclinations of the People. —— IV. The Method of Electing the whole third Estate of Parliament, was altered by a Foreign Prince, without an Act of Parliament. V. A Convention which when duly summoned by the Crown, and by our Law, could not meddle in any Business but Taxes, forfeited an Hereditary King in Possession, and gave the Crown to a Stranger. VI. A Parliament constituted to Sit and Act for many Years, without ever being summon'd as a Parliament, but only transubstantiated from a Convention. VII. Putting Subjects to Death after they had sworn Allegiance, and who had sign'd Protections in their Pockets from the Government, by way of *Military* Execution, without Legal Trial. VIII. The first Pretence of a King's prohibiting Wood and Water

nolo? Quia turpis est, quia periculosa, quia esse non potest. Decepti, decepti, inquam, sumus, Patres conscripti, Antonij est acta causa ab Amicis ejus, non publica. Cicero. *London:* Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1712. 8*vo.* *Beginning,* If I may judge by my self; 'tis impossible to express the Surprize, Indignation, and Concern, which the *Offers* of *France* for a General Peace must have rais'd in the Breast of every true *Englishman.* Is this the good Peace we have been made to expect? Are these the Fruits of a Successful War? Is this the Provision made for the Safety of our Allies? This the *Satisfaction* to the Emperor for his Pretensions to the *Spanish* Monarchy? This the *Barrier* for which the *Dutch* have spent so many Millions? This the *Security* for *Great-Britain?* Is this reducing the *Exorbitant Power* of *France,* and preserving the Liberty of *Europe?* *&c.*

March 30. 1712.

Remarks upon the present Negotiations of Peace begun between

ter to be given to a People he own'd for Subjects, and that own'd him to be their King, leſt theſe Subjects ſhould enlarge their Trade, as in the Affair of *Darien*. IX. By the Union, the Parliament of *Scotland* is gone and extinguiſh'd, and no equal Repreſentation of *Scotland* in the Parliament of *Britain*.

March 27. 1712.

A Continuation of the Mitre and the Crown: Or a real Diſtinction between them. In a Second Letter to a Reverend Member of the Convocation. By the Author of the firſt Letter. London: *Printed for* Henry Clements. 8*vo*. 1712. Dated *March* 27. 1712. —— P. 4. I cannot but think, that it would be as eaſy for the Biſhops and Clergy in Convocation, by an *Authoritative Eccleſiaſtical Cenſure*, to blaſt the ill Principles of the Oppoſers of this Doctrine, without farther Debate, as it is for me to aſſign the main Reaſon of their oppoſing it. —— Which Reaſon is, they ſubject the Mitre to the Crown, with a ma-

tween Britain *and* France. *Let Men turn this Proceeding which way they pleaſe, they will not find ſuch an Example in either Chriſtian or Prophane Hiſtory.* London: *Printed in the Year.* 1712. *Concluding*, p. 35. I have ſhewn by Authentick Proofs the Opinion of her Majeſty, of her Allies, and of our Parliaments, *that no Peace ought to be made till* Spain *and the* Indies *are reſtored to the Houſe of* Auſtria. I have endeavoured alſo to ſhew, that the preſent Negotiation is dangerous to the Confederacy as it now ſtands; and would be deſtructive to *Europe*, if it ſhould end in an ill Peace: That the Reaſons which are given for concluding the War, are frivolous and falſe: That we are ſtill more able than our Enemies to maintain it, and ought to do ſo at any Expence till we are ſafe: That the Fear of the Emperor's Power is the moſt groundleſs and ſenſleſs Dream that ever was endeavour'd to be put upon the World: And that the *South-Sea* Project, which has drawn us into all this Miſery and Folly, cannot poſſibly take

manifeſt Deſign to exalt themſelves upon the Ruin of both. —— Hence thoſe Principles of Church-Unity in their ſeveral Dioceſes, whoſe Office it is under Chriſt to be Diffuſers and Supporters of *Loyal Religion*, are by theſe Arts either tempted to a *Secular Spirit*, the better to ſecure their Eccleſiaſtical Tenures, which the *Author of the Rights* in his *Dutch way of Management*, teaches to be dependent on the State; or elſe ineffectually ſtriving againſt theſe Artifices, they are fatally diſcourag'd, Diſcipline in its juſt Extent is rendred impracticable, or is much relax'd. —— Though, Sir, our *Governors* are well aware of this *Ill Set of Men*, and a ſteady regular Conduct ſufficiently appears againſt their bad Deſigns, *&c.*

March 28. 1712.

The Extent of Chriſt's Commiſſion to baptize. A Sermon ſhewing the Capacity of Infants to Receive, and the utter Incapacity of Diſſenting Teachers to adminiſter Chriſtian Baptiſm. With take effect, and would do us no Good if it ſucceeded. And now I will beg leave to draw from the whole, this ſhort Concluſion, *That the preſent Propoſals of Peace, or any future Propoſals of what Kind ſoever, that ſhall leave* Spain *and the* Indies *to the Houſe of* Bourbon, *ought by every true* Engliſhman *to be rejected with Scorn and Indignation.* Finis.

Apr. 2. 1712.

A private Letter, complaining of Loads from the Preſs caſt daily upon the Revolution, the Memory of King *William*, the War, the General, the late Miniſtry, the *Dutch*, the Biſhops and Divines call'd *Low-Churchmen*, &c. And many Tracts continually devis'd or reprinted, in Favour of the Adminiſtration of K. *James* II. the Title of his Pretended Son; and the Glory of their

With a Preface to the Diſſenters. Dated *March* 28. 1712. By *Thomas Brett*, L. L. D. Rector of *Betteſhanger* in *Kent*: *London*: Printed for *John Wyat.* 1712. 8*vo.*

Preface. Dearly Beloved. My hearty Deſire and Prayer to God for you, is, That you may be ſav'd: For which Cauſe I here dedicate to you another Sermon, that I may if poſſible convince you, of the great Danger you have run your ſelves into, by your Separation from the Epiſcopal Church. I know the Clamours rais'd againſt me, for my former Sermon dedicated to you: That I am call'd the *Tool of a Party*, and am ſet on and encourag'd, not only to *unchurch you*, but all the foreign Reformed Churches likewiſe; that I am an inconſiderable ſenſeleſs Fellow, and what I ſay is not worth any Man's Notice. ——As to unchurching the foreign Reform'd Churches, I am ſo far from having any ſuch Purpoſe, that it is my earneſt Deſire they ſhould all be united to the *true Catholick and Apoſtolick Church.* But if they have their Protector the *French* K. As particularly by tranſlating and publiſhing the Hiſtory of our late *Engliſh* Affairs, as repreſented by a *French* Jeſuit, entituled, *The Hiſtory of the Revolutions in* England, *under the Family of the* STUARTS, *from the Year* 1603 *to* 1690. *In three Books. Wherein are contain'd many Secret Memoirs relating to that Family, and the laſt Great Revolution*, Anno 1688. *By* F. J. D. Orleans, *of the Society of* Jeſus. *Tranſlated from the* French *Original. Printed at* Paris. *To which is prefix'd an Advertiſement concerning this Hiſtory.* London; *Printed for* E. Curll. 1711. 8*vo.* With an Epiſtle dedicated to the moſt Sacred Majeſty of *Lewis* XIV. Sir, had your Advice been followed, and your Succours accepted of, the King of *England* had been ſtill on his Throne. That Prince is excuſable, for having had Regard to the nice Temper of his People, who look'd upon your Alliance with a jealous Eye, becauſe of your Religion and Power.—— The Lord, Sir, will *ſcatter the Nations that are for War*, but

have *unchurch'd* themſelves by rejecting Epiſcopacy, and like *Jeroboam*, have made Prieſts for themſelves, without any Commiſſion from *Chriſt*, am I to be blamed for ſeeking to reduce them from this dangerous Error, and endeavouring to perſuade them to return to THE CHURCH?

Apr. 3. 1712.

To carry on the Deſign of Dr. *Brett's* Sermon, there was a Sheet of Paper publiſh'd under this Title, *The Infants Advocate, or the Miniſters Addreſs to Parents, to bring their Children to Church-Baptiſm. London:* Printed for *George Straham.* 1712. 8*vo.* Ending, *N. B.* I have induſtriouſly avoided the Uſe of the Word *Rebaptize*, becauſe *Baptiſm* by Laymen, or Men not in Epiſcopal Orders, being indeed *No Baptiſm* at all, it would have been very improper and abſurd to ſay that Children ſhould be *Rebaptized*, or *Baptiz'd* again, when they had not been duly baptiz'd before.

Apr.

but you ſhall triumph, and we will lift up our Hands to Heaven, *&c. Paris, Anno* 1695. —— *The Hiſtory concludes.*, p. 328. Thoſe who know the Deſign that mov'd the King to make ſuch haſte out of *Ireland*, might add to all this, that he had thought of a Diverſion which would have ſet the Prince of *Orange* hard, had not one only Circumſtance whereon it depended diſappointed it. But it was King *James* IId's Fate not to ſacrifice his Crowns by halves to his Religion, till he has fulfill'd the Time of his Trial. It was for the Advantage of that Religion, that the Profeſſors of it ſhould have ſuch an Example before their Eyes. It was for the Honour of the KING, under whom I write this Hiſtory, to add to thoſe Titles which have given him the Name of the Great, that of ſupporting ſo good a Cauſe alone, and make the Juſtice of it known by the winning of ſeven pitch'd Battels, by the Conqueſt of ſeveral Provinces, and the ſtrongeſt Places in the World reduc'd under his Empire, notwith-

One Side:

Apr. 4. 1712.

Orders given to the Attorney-General to profecute his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*, for the Two and a half *per Cent.* deducted from the foreign Troops in her Majeſty's Pay, which had been voted to be publick Money, and ought to be accounted for. ——

[With a Letter proving, that this Way of Proſecution was an Appeal from the Parliament to the People without Doors, was a Way of keeping up a Noiſe about Nothing: An Action without Debt or Treſpaſs: A State Amuſement for popular Deluſion. For even ſome foreign Princes whoſe Troops are in her Majeſty's Pay, did about this Time order their Miniſters to repreſent, that the ſaid Two and a half *per Cent.* was their own Money, and that they were willing to allow it as a free Gift to the Duke of *Ormond*, as they had before to the Duke of *Marlborough*.]

Apr.

And t'Other.

notwithſtanding all the Efforts of ſo many Potentates *gather'd together againſt the Lord, and againſt his Chriſt.* To which is added an *Appendix, The Royal Family of the* Stuarts *vindicated from the falſe Imputation of Illegitimacy.*

Apr. 4. 1712.

To the moſt Honourable the Peers of Great-Britain *in Parliament Aſſembled, the Humble Repreſentation of* William Carſtares, Thomas Blackwell, *and* Robert Bailie, Miniſters of the Church of *Scotland*, offer'd by them in the Name, and by the Appointment of the Commiſſion of the late General Aſſembly of the aforeſaid Church, concerning the Bill for reſtoring Patronages. —— It is with all humble Duty and Submiſſion repreſented to your Lordſhips, that this depending Bill ſeems to be contrary to the preſent Conſtitution of our Church. ——

Con-

One Side: And t'Other.

April 5. 1712.

Diſſenters and other unauthoriz'd Baptiſms null and void, by the Articles, Canons, and Rubricks of the Church of England. *In Anſwer to a Pamphlet call'd,* The Judgment of the Church of *England,* in the Caſe of Lay-Baptiſm, and of Diſſenters Baptiſm. *By the Author of Lay-Baptiſm invalid.* London: *Printed for* Henry Clements. 1712. 8*vo.* [Said to be written by Mr. *Laurence* a Book-keeper to Sir *J. L.* aſſiſted by Dr. *Hickes*, &c.] *Preface.* This is the third Time I am oblig'd to appear in Publick, againſt one of the moſt unaccountable Uſurpations that ever the Church of Chriſt was peſter'd with. The Book it ſelf, which I am about to anſwer, does not put me to this Trouble; for in the Opinion of good Judges, I might have let it paſs without any Notice, conſidering the Inconſiſtency of its Contents with the Title Page. But the Recommendation of it as an *unanſwerable Book*, and that it contains the true Doctrine of the Church of *England*, and this by no leſs Men than

Concluding, It is therefore with all Submiſſion expected from your Lordſhips Juſtice and mature Deliberation, that a Bill as we humbly conceive, ſo nearly affecting the late Treaty of Union, in one of its moſt fundamental and eſſential Articles, reſpecting the Preſervation of the Rights and Privileges, which our Church at that time was poſſeſs'd of by Law, for the Security of which the Parliament of *Scotland* was ſo much concern'd, as not to allow their Commiſſioners to make it any Part of their Treaty, but reſerv'd it as a Thing unalterable, by any Judicature denying its Conſtitution from the ſaid Treaty, ſhall not be approved by your Lordſhips, eſpecially while the Nature of the Treaty it ſelf ſhews it to be a reciprocal Tranſaction betwixt the Two Nations.

Apr. 5. 1712.

An Account of Lay-Patronages in *Scotland*, and of the *fatal Differences they have occaſion'd betwixt the Church*

than the Reverend Dr. *B — d — d*, and Dr. *B —— ton*, Prebendaries of *Weſtminſter*] with others of Character and Station in the Church, is the principal Motive of my preſent Endeavour, *&c.*

The Doctrine of Remiſſion of Sins, and the Power of Abſolution, as ſet forth in a late Sermon, explain'd and vindicated; in Remarks on Dr. Cannon's *Account of his Two Motions in the Lower Houſe of Convocation. By* Tho. Brett, *L. L. D. Rector of* Betteſhanger *in* Kent. London: *Printed for* John Wyat. 1712. [The Author inſiſts upon his Doctrine of the Neceſſity of a Special and Private *Confeſſion* of the Sinner to the Prieſt, and an Abſolution of the Sinner by the Prieſt, in a Form not *Precatory*, or *Declarative*, but *Indicative*, and fully *Authoritative.*]

Apr. 12. 1712.

Advice inſerted in the *Poſt-Boy*, as by Letter from *Cambridge.* The Reverend Dr. *Adams* was elected Provoſt of *King's* College, on *Mon-*

and Lay Patrons. With Obſervations on the Arguments for reſtoring them. Printed in the Year 1712. 8*vo. Beginning*, Lay-Patronages are ſo far from being the ancient Conſtitution of *Scotland*, that there's ſcarce a Country in *Chriſtendom*, where ever they had ſo little Footing. —— *Ending*, How well ſuch Projects agree with Loyalty to her Majeſty, and Zeal for the *Hannover* Succeſſion, that has no other Eſtabliſhment in *Scotland*, but from the Union-Treaty, which her Majeſty has declared to be one of the Tranſactions of her Reign, that ſhe glories in, let the World judge.

Apr. 7. 1712.

A private Letter from one of the Biſhops, who voted for the Kirk againſt the Bill to reſtore Lay-Patronages; juſtifying himſelf and his Brethren, by offering Reaſons to this Effect; that the Bill was contriv'd for a Legal Hardſhip on the eſtabliſh'd Kirk in *Scotland*, to raiſe the Hopes of the *Jacobite*

Monday laſt, in the Room of Dr. *Roderick* deceaſed; upon which Occaſion the Whigs, according to their uſual Modeſty, declin'd making any Oppoſition, becauſe incapable of ſucceeding. We hear a Warrant is paſſing, whereby her Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to appoint Dr. *Thomas Tudway* of *Cambridge*, a ſupernumerary Compoſer to the Chapel Royal. *N. B.* What may not an honeſt Man expect from the Juſtice of this Adminiſtration? who have been pleas'd to conſider this Gentleman as barbarouſly uſed by a vile Information, and cruſhed by Order of the late Miniſtry, whom this have generouſly redreſs'd, in regard as well to his Merits, as his Sufferings. —— The ſame *Poſt-Boy* adviſes from *Oxford*, That this Day, *Apr.* 12. Mr. *John Cobb*, Brother to Sir *Edward Cobb*, of *Atterbury* in this County, a very honeſt Church-Man, was elected Warden of *New-College*.

cobite Party, and even ſo far to diſcontent the Presbyterians, as to make them ſick of the Union, and thereby prepare them to ſeek Remedy in being a ſeparate Kingdom under a new King. MS.

Apr. 9. 1712.

A Narrative drawn up in Writing, by the Reverend Mr. *Robert Blakeway*, late Curate to Dr. *Welton* at *Whitechapel*, concerning the unjuſt and baſe Uſage he had receiv'd from the Doctor, given into the Hands of Sir *Nicholas Gerrard*. *Beginning*, About *April*, 1712. the Doctor told me, he was informed, that I ſhould ſay, *I was ſorry that he kept Company with* Jacobites; and tho' I proteſted I never ſaid ſuch Words, he call'd me a great many *Raſcals* and *Villains*; and though he had given me a good Character before, he would never after be reconcil'd; and I have too much Reaſon to think, that from thence he form'd a Deſign to enſnare and ruin me, *&c.* MS.

One Side:

Apr. 8. 1712.

Reaſons for the Clergy's being employ'd in the Government, drawn from the great Services done by them in this Nation, in their Adminiſtration of Civil Offices, &c. Printed for *J. Baker*. 8*vo*. 1712. [The Deſign of it preſum'd to be to make the People more fond of Peace under an Eccleſiaſtical Privy Seal and Plenipotentiary, and to prevent any evil Deſign of taking away the Seal, when the Peace ſhould be concluded.]

Apr. 10. 1712.

About this time was publiſh'd a moſt virulent Libel againſt the Lord Biſhop of *Sarum*, ſaid to be written by Mr. *Leſley*, entituled, *Salt for the Leach, in Reflections upon Reflections.* London: *Printed in the Year* MDCCXII. 4*to*. Wherein taking the Biſhop to be Author of a Book, entituled, *Reflections upon the preſent Poſture of Affairs, with Relation to the Treaty of Peace now on Foot. Printed*

And t'Other.

April 20. 1712.

A private Letter of Enquiry, what is the meaning of what *Roper* pretends to adviſe from Court, That on *Apr.* 19. *Orders are given to diſcontinue the reading the Additional Prayers, relating to War, in her Majeſty's Royal Chapel.* And deſiring to know, why there is a Suſpenſion of *Prayers*, before that of *Arms*? MS.

April 21. 1712.

While the Queen was willing to intercede for the *French* Proteſtants in the Gallies; Anſwer had been made, that the King of *France* had as much Reaſon to preſs the Reſtitution of Liberties and Eſtates to thoſe *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Catholicks, who were now Refugees in *France*, becauſe they had offended againſt the Laws at Home: Upon which, on *Monday Apr.* 21. there was laid before her Majeſty in Council, *The Humble*

Printed for J. Churchill. —— He calls it a *Swinging Lie*, that ever her Majeſty aſſur'd the Two Houſes that there ſhould be no ſeparate Peace. *P.* 1. He denies the Memorial of Baron *Bothmar* to have come from *Hanover*. They are ſurely (ſays he) the greateſt Enemies his Electoral Highneſs can have, who would put this upon him. It is worſe than playing at Cards, and having publick *Opera's* on *Sundays*, &c. He ſays, *P.* 9. That the Run of Popery has been much greater ſince the Revolution, than in all the Reign of King *James* II. This is notorious in and about *London*. —— *P.* 12. He wiſhes a Proteſtant Succeſſion as much as the Biſhop, or any Man in *Britain*. [For the *Jacobites* now drank to the Proteſtant Succeſſion, upon Hopes the Pretender was to be converted by Mr. *Leſley*.] —— He adds a Poſtſcript extremely bitter. Dated *March* 26. 1712.

March 28. 1712.

A Letter recommending a late *Humble Petition and Repreſentation of your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the* French *Proteſtant Refugees*. —— Shewing, That whereas there had been ſpread about an odious and unjuſt Compariſon between the *French* Proteſtant Refugees in your Majeſty's Dominions, and *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Rebels; who have retired into *France*, as if their Caſe were the ſame: Your Petitioners beg once more Leave to throw themſelves at your Royal Feet, moſt humbly beſeeching your Majeſty to conſider, that no manner of Parallell can be made between them. 1. The publick Exerciſe of the *Roman* Religion is forbidden by the Laws of your Majeſty's Kingdoms, whereas that of the Proteſtant Religion was allow'd by Authority in *France*, and founded upon perpetual and irrevocable Edicts, of which the Kings, your Majeſty's Predeceſſors of glorious Memory, were become Guarantees, *&c.* 2. The Eſtates of the ſaid *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* were confiſcated upon account of their Rebellion; where-

a late Book, entituled, *The Sacred Succeſſion: Or a Prieſthood by Divine Right, originated, ſtated, and maintain'd, through the ſeveral Changes and Dangers of the Militant Church. By* William Hume, *A. M. Vicar of* Milton Abbot, Devon. *London:* Printed for *Jonah Bowyer*, 8*vo.* — The Preface very witty; *beginning*, An Infidel in the Church may very aptly be compar'd to a Monkey in a Glaſs-Shop. ——— Our *Iſrael* is not unacquainted with a Sort of Animals very near of Kin to theſe, who being in their Temper and Figure unaccountably odd, are fiery for *Lukewarmneſs*, violent for *Indifferency*, and running almoſt mad for *Moderation.* ——— And if it ſhould come to paſs, that the higher Order ſhould be ſeiz'd with this wicked *Leproſy* (and if it reach to three or four, in Time, and under the ſame Meaſures, it may reach to three or four and Twenty) unſpeakable Evils muſt cleave unto our Communion. ——— The Softneſs and Compliance of ſeveral Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and Divines, from the Reformation as the *French* Proteſtants were never wanting in their Duty and Loyalty to their Sovereign. 3. The withdrawing of the *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* was voluntary, whereas the *French* Proteſtants were forc'd to fly; *&c.* —— Permit, Madam, your Petitioners moſt humbly to repreſent to your Majeſty, that the States General and the King of *Pruſſia* having demanded, *that the Eſtates of ſuch as are Refugees in their Dominions be reſtor'd to them*; if they who have the Happineſs to be Refugees in yours, were depriv'd of the ſame Advantage, it would occaſion a ſad Inequality in their Condition, *&c.* —— With the Earl of *Dartmouth*'s Anſwer, *That her Majeſty had given the ſtricteſt Orders to the Lord Privy Seal, and the Earl of* Strafford, *to ſupport their Intereſt at* Utrecht, *&c.*

formation to the great Rebellion, cocker'd up the Faction. —— Such easy, moderate, complying, favouring Ecclesiasticks, *Usher*, *Hall*, *Browning*, *Williams*, *Hacket*, &c. —— We do not think our selves much undervalued, when we are call'd *High-Flyers*. But for those who are not for *High-Flying* in a Christian Sense, nor perchance for *flying* at all, let them grovel upon the Earth still: And enjoying a Name suitable to their Mind and Nature, let them pass for, and be look'd upon as, the *Creepers of the Constitution*. —— [The Book it self defends the Supremacy of the Church and Clergy, censures the Reformation, and proves we must go backward, before we can stand right.]

Apr. 23. 1712.

A private Letter concerning a Message from the Lord Archbishop of *York*, that he was entirely of the same Opinion with his Grace of *Canterbury* and his Brethren, in the Matter of their Declaration against Rebaptizing;

Apr. 24. 1712.

The Copy of a Declaration made by the Archbishop and Bishops of the Province of Canterbury, *upon the new Practice of Rebaptizing Persons who were taught to think their former Baptism invalid.* —— We have thought it incumbent on us to declare our several Opinions in Conformity with the Judgment and Practice of the Catholick Church of Christ, and of the Church of *England* in particular, that such Persons as have been already Baptized in or with Water, in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, ought not to be Baptized again. And to prevent any such Practice in our respective Dioceses, we do require our several Clergy, that they presume not to baptize any Adult Person whatsoever, without giving us timely notice of the same, as the Rubrick requires.

tizing; but he ſhould not think fit to ſubſcribe any Paper of that Kind, for fear it might give too much Advantage to the Diſſenters. *MS.*

Apr. 24. 1712.

A Letter from a Domeſtick of the Biſhop of *London*, aſſuring his Friend, that my Lord had often expreſs'd his Diſlike of the irregular Way of Rebaptizing Mr. *Lawrence* without his Leave, or the Knowledge of the Pariſh Miniſter, by the Reader, in a new Form, *If thou art not Baptized*, &c. as in the Form of *Infant-Baptiſm*, not in that for *Adult Perſons*: That if the like Liberty were taken by other Readers and Curates, without Notice given to the Biſhop, or ſo much as to the Miniſter under whom they ſerv'd, there would be a Door open'd to all manner of Diſorders and Diviſions; and the Church of *England* might ſoon come to be call'd the *Anabaptiſts Church*.

Apr. 27. 1712.

A Farewel Sermon preached at the Pariſh Church of St. Magnus *near* London-bridge, Apr. 27. 1711. *By* John Swynfen, *B. D. and late Lecturer at that Church.* London. 1712. 4*to.* —— *P.* 23. He gives a Caution to our own Members not to ſtrengthen the Diſſenters in their Separation, by advancing ſuch Doctrines as neither they, nor we, nor any of our Fathers were ever yet able to bear. How will they account for this, who make the Chriſtian Clergy a *Real* Prieſthood? Who affirm that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is a *material* Sacrifice: Who ſay that *Private*, which is but another Term for *Auricular*, Confeſſion and *Sacerdotal* Abſolution, are neceſſary to the Pardon of Sin? And laſtly, who affirm, that they are *no Chriſtians*; that is, not Baptiz'd, who are not ſo by one Epiſcopally Ordain'd? I ſay, whether theſe Notions will tend to leſſen or increaſe our Diviſions, I leave to thoſe who are the proper Judges, *&c.*

One Side:

Apr. 28. 1712.

A Second Letter about the late Book of the Reverend Mr. *Hume*, Vicar of *Milton-Abbot*, call'd the *Sacred Succeſſion; or a Prieſthood by Divine Right*, 8*vo*. Confeſſing, There be ſome extraordinary Paſſages in it, As *p.* 193. Tho' we are not yet come to the *Low-Dutch* (I was going to ſay the *Low-Church*) Diſcipline of a Stick and a Pair of Shoes, yet here is a Sort of a Sharpneſs [in the Supremacy of the Civil Power] with which Eccleſiaſtical Arguings are frequently threatned. —— *P.* 227. Phraſes upon this Subject of the Supremacy have been unwarily us'd, as when the Civil Magiſtrate is recognized *next and immediately under* Chriſt, Supreme Head of the Church; and yet that Supremacy in Eccleſiaſticals is thought inſeparable from the Civil, a Jewel in a Prince's Crown, whether Heathen or Chriſtian, and ſo *Nero* might juſtly be ſtiled the *Head of the Church*. —— P. 354. We ſhall be in Perils among Falſe

And t'Other.

Apr. 28. 1712.

There was ſuch a Leven and Ferment among ſome of the Inferior Clergy, inſpirited by the New Miniſtry; that to ſhew the Miſchief done to the Church and Government by ſuch a kind of Spirit under Archbiſhop *Laud*, there was now publiſh'd, *Some remarkable Paſſages relating to Archbiſhop* Laud; *particularly of his Affection to the Church of* Rome. *Being the Twenty ſecond Chapter of* Gage's *Survey of the* Weſt-Indies, *as it was printed in the Folio Edition before the Reſtoration, but ſuppreſs'd in the* Octavo *ſince*. London: *Printed for* S. Popping. 1712. 8*vo*. With this *Advertiſement*, The Reader is to take Notice, that the following Tract, makes the XXIId Chapter of Mr. *Thomas Gage*'s famous Hiſtory of the *Weſt-Indies*, as it was printed in the *Folio* Edition, ſome Years before the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. which was afterwards reprinted in *Octavo*: But this entire Chapter unfairly dropp'd, without any Notice of the Omiſſion,

One Side:

False Brethren, —— bold Truths shall be censur'd as seditious: —— Those shall be called the best Churchmen, who hate and abhor it; and it shall be impudently Resolved, *That the Church is in no Danger.* —— P. 374. The Protestants of *France*, What think you of them? Suppose they had acquir'd sufficient Strength and Numbers, as in other Protestant Countries; would not they have excluded the Royal Family of *France*, or any other *Roman* Catholick Family for ever, from the Government of that Monarchy? Or would not they have driven the *Roman Catholicks* out of the Nation, or into Corners, to serve God in their Way; as well as they could, though never so contemptibly? If you say, *they would not*, we have no more to say: If you say *they ought not*, you know where it pinches. But if you say, they *would and ought*, this would justify a great Part of the *Rigor* used against them, and indeed many Degrees of *Persecution*, without delighting in Cruelty, that have been practis'd. —— P. 379.

And t'Other.

or any Pretence that the Facts contain'd in it could be disprov'd, *&c.*

May 2. 1712.

Four Sermons. I. *On the Death of Queen* Mary 1694. II. *On the Death of the Duke of* Glouceſter, 1700. III. *On the Death of King* William, 1701. IV. *On the Queen's Acceſſion to the Throne, in* 1703. *By* William *Lord Biſhop of St.* Aſaph. London: *Printed for* Charles Harper. 1712. *Preface.* Reaſons of publiſhing theſe Sermons. *First*, From the Obſervations I have been able to make for theſe many Years laſt paſt, upon our publick Affairs; and from the natural Tendency of ſeveral Principles and Practices, that have of late been ſtudiouſly revived, and from what has followed thereupon, I could not help both fearing and preſaging that theſe Nations would ſome Time or other, if ever we ſhould have an enterprizing Prince upon the Throne, of more Ambition than Virtue, Juſtice, and true Honour, fall into the way of all other Nations, and

One Side:

P. 379. The Church of *England* does not positively fix the Number of the Sacraments, but only tells us, How many are *generally necessary to Salvation.* —— P. 392. *Melanchthon* approv'd of *private* Confession, *Oecolampadius* wrote a Book for it; and *Luther* was very well pleas'd with it, and recommended it as profitable. Our Church allows the Use of it; and in some Degree recommends it to the pious Zeal and Discretion of its Members. And it is reported of King *Charles* II. whose accurate Judgment and Remarks on Things is look'd upon as the most valuable Part of his Character, that he said, *He believ'd there were more* Melancholick *People in his Dominions destroy'd themselves, than in all* Christendom *besides*; and he particularly ascribed it to the Want or Disuse of *Private Confession.* —— So for *Extreme Unction*, p. 393. —— And lastly, For the Popular Tumults in Behalf of Dr. *Sacheverell*, p. 402. A Christian Zeal, and an Heroick Forwardness for the Clergy's both Imitation and Security.

And t'Other.

and lose their *Liberty.* —— I have never fail'd on proper Occasions to recommend, urge, and insist upon the loving, honouring, and the reverencing the Prince's Person, and holding it according to the Laws, inviolable and sacred, and paying all Obedience and Submission to the Laws, tho' never so hard and inconvenient to private People. Yet did I never think my self at Liberty to tell the People, that either *Christ*, St. *Peter*, or St. *Paul*, or any other holy Writer, had by any Doctrine delivered by them, subverted the *Laws* and *Constitution* of the Countrey in which they lived; or put them in a worse Condition, with Respect to their Civil Liberties, than they would have been, had they not been Christians. I ever thought it a most impious Blasphemy against that Holy Religion, to father any Thing upon it, that might encourage Tyranny, Oppression, or Injustice in a Prince; or, that easily tended to make a free and happy People *Slaves* and *Miserable.* No! People may

—— Witneſs all ye Countries and Pariſhes of *England*, even you at the greateſt Diſtance from this Exemplary Metropolis: Did you not feel the Vegetations and Promptings of the ſame Soul? Did you not correſpond in the ſame Sentiments? Did you not move by the ſame Rules? Did not you wiſh for, and aim at, *this very ſame Thing?*

May 1712.

In the Houſe of Commons.

After the Bill for reſtraining the great Licenſe taken in publiſhing falſe and ſcandalous Libels, had been read the firſt Time, and ordered a ſecond Reading; a Complaint being made to the Houſe, of a *Preface* to a Book, entituled, *Four Sermons.* I. *On the Death of Queen* Mary, 1694. II. *On the Death of the Duke of* Glouceſter, 1700. III. *On the Death of King* William, 1701. IV. *On the Queen's Acceſſion to the Throne. By* William, *Lord Biſhop of St.* Aſaph. The Book was brought up, and the Preface was read. After reading of which, it was Reſolved, 1. *That the ſaid* make themſelves as wretched as they will, but let not God be called into that wicked Party. When Force and Violence, and hard Neceſſity have brought the Yoke of Servitude upon a Peoples Neck, Religion will ſupply them with a patient and ſubmiſſive Spirit under it, till they can innocently ſhake it off: But certainly Religion never puts it on. This always was, and this at preſent is, my Judgment of theſe Matters: And I would be tranſmitted to Poſterity (for the little Share of Time ſuch Names as mine can live) under the Character of one who *loved his Countrey*, and would be thought *a good Engliſhman*, as well as *a good Clergyman.*

—— *Concluding*, By the laſt Sermon upon the Queen's Acceſſion to the Throne, —— every one will ſee, it was preach'd very early in this Reign, ſince I was able only to *promiſe* and *preſage* its future Glories and Succeſſes, from the good Appearances of Things, and the happy Turn our Affairs began to take, and could not then count up the Victories and Tri-

ſaid Preface was malicious and factious, highly reflecting upon the preſent Adminiſtration of publick Affairs, and tending to create Diſcord and Sedition amongſt her Majeſty's Subjects. 2. *That the ſaid Preface ſhall be burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman, upon* Thurſday *next at Twelve of the Clock in the* Palace-Yard, Weſtminſter, *and that the Sheriffs of* London *and* Middleſex *ſhall aſſiſt the Serjeant at Arms attending the Houſe in the Execution thereof.*

A Letter of Complaint that the Whigs had affronted the Houſe, by cauſing the ſaid *Preface* to be printed in a broad Sheet, to be hung up in Frames, with the Baron *de Bothmar*'s Memorial: And that the Publick Papers from *Amſterdam* had given an Account, that when the Biſhop's Friends brought him the News of the Vote, far from appearing ſurprized, he ſaid calmly, *He eſteem'd himſelf very happy to ſuffer with the Duke of* Marlborough, *the Earl of* Godolphin, *and ſo many other illuſtrious* Engliſhmen, *whoſe Reputation they* (meaning the Houſe of

Triumphs, that for Seven Years after made it in the Prophet's Language, *a Name and a Praiſe among all the People of the Earth.* Never did Seven ſuch Years together paſs over the Head of any one *Engliſh* Monarch, nor cover it with ſo much Honour: The Crown and Sceptre ſeem'd to be the Queen's leaſt Ornaments. Thoſe, other Princes wore in common with her: And her great Perſonal Virtues were the ſame before and ſince. But ſuch was the Fame of her Adminiſtration of Affairs at Home; ſuch was the Reputation of her Wiſdom and Felicity in chuſing Miniſters; and ſuch was then eſteemed their Faithfulneſs and Zeal, their Diligence and great Abilities in executing her Commands: To ſuch a Height of Military Glory did her great *General* and her *Armies* carry the *Britiſh* Name Abroad: Such was the Harmony and Concord betwixt her and her Allies: And ſuch was the Bleſſing of God upon all her Councils and Undertakings, that I am as ſure as Hiſtory can make me, no

Prince

of Commons) *had endeavour'd to blacken.* To which they added, that *the Reſolution of the Houſe was received with great Indignation by many of the wealthieſt Citizens, who could not help publiſhing their Diſcontent againſt ſo unworthy a Treatment of a Prelate of ſuch ſignal Merit, ſo unblameable a Life, and ſo univerſally eſteem'd.*

A Letter from an Advocate in *Doctors-Commons*, referring to a Paſſage in Sir *Edward Lake*'s Treatiſe of the *Oath ex Officio*, 4to. *p.* 102. that *in the Long Parliament there were ſome Members of the Houſe of Commons very young Men. And* (ſaith he) *it hath been the Obſervation of ſome experienc'd and wiſe Parliament Members, that oftentimes in that Houſe, thoſe that had the ſhorteſt Wings were the* higheſt Flyers; *and ſuch as theſe could add* Number, *and ſo conſequently* Weight *to a Side.*

May 20. 1712.

Advice from *Holland*, that upon a Propoſal made by Prince *Eugene* to fight the *French* upon a great Advantage;

Prince of ours was ever yet ſo proſperous and ſucceſsful, ſo loved, eſteemed, and honoured, by their Subjects and their Friends, nor near ſo formidable to their Enemies. We were, as all the World imagined then, juſt entring on the Ways that promiſed to lead to ſuch a Peace, as would have anſwered all the Prayers of our Religious Queen, the Care and Vigilance of a moſt able Miniſtry, the Payments of a willing and obedient People, as well as the glorious Toils and Hazards of the Soldiery; when God for our Sins permitted the *Spirit of Diſcord* to go forth, and by troubling ſore the Camp, the City, and the Countrey, (and oh that it had altogether ſpared the Places ſacred to his Worſhip) to ſpoil for a time this beautiful and pleaſing Proſpect; and give us in its ſtead, I know not what. —— Our Enemies will tell the Reſt with Pleaſure. It will become me better to pray to God to reſtore us to the Power of obtaining ſuch a Peace, as will be to his Glory, the Safety, Honour, and

tage; the Duke of *Ormond* had declared, that he had received positive Orders from the Queen not to consent to a Battel, nor to enter upon a Siege, but to withdraw the Troops in her Majesty's Pay.

May 24. 1712.

Further Advices from *Holland*, that the Plenipotentiaries of the States at *Utrecht* complained to the Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, of the Orders sent to the Duke of *Ormond*. And that the Bishop answer'd, *He knew nothing of the Matter, and would represent it to the Queen; but that two Days before, he had receiv'd an express from her Majesty, in which she complain'd, that notwithstanding all the Advances she had made from time to time to the States, in order to engage them to enter with her upon a Plan of Peace, their High Mightinesses had not answer'd her as they ought, and therefore they ought not to be surpriz'd, if her Majesty did now think her self at Liberty to enter into separate Measures, in order to obtain a Peace, for her own Conveniency.*

To

and the Welfare of the Queen and her Dominions, and the general Satisfaction of all her High and Mighty Allies.

May 22. 1712.

The Minutes of a Speech said to be spoken by Mr. *Hamden* in the House of Commons, upon a Motion that the Call of the House might be adjourn'd for Eight Days, concluding, That *notwithstanding all the Promises given to the Commons, we had an unactive and lazy Campaign, and a trifling Negotiation of Peace, so that we were only amuz'd by our Ministers at Home, and trick'd by our Enemies Abroad.*

May 28. 1712.

Minutes of the Speech of the Lord *Hallifax*, taking notice of the strange Declaration made by the Duke of *Ormond, That he had Orders not to act offensively against the Enemy.* Endeavouring to shew the ill Consequences of such a Proceeding, and the Necessity of carrying on the War, with the utmost

To which Anſwer when the Plenipotentiaries of the States had remonſtrated, the Biſhop reply'd, That he muſt not forget to tell them, *His Inſtructions did further bear, that conſidering the Conduct of the States towards her Majeſty, She thought her ſelf diſengaged from all Alliances and Engagements with their High Mightineſſes.*

May 28. 1712.

Minutes of a Speech in the Houſe of Peers, ſaid to be deliver'd by the Earl *P—t*, in Defence of the Duke of *Ormond*'s obeying Orders, "That no Body could doubt "of his Grace's Bravery, but "that he was not like ano- "ther certain General, who "led Troops to the Slaugh- "ter to cauſe a great Num- "ber of Officers to be knockt "on the Head in a Battel, "in order to diſpoſe of their "Commiſſions."

May 30. 1712.

A Reſolution of the Houſe of Commons laid before her Majeſty, that this Houſe has an entire Confidence in her Ma- moſt Vigor, in order to obtain a ſafe and honourable Peace; concluding with a Motion for addreſſing the Queen, *humbly to deſire her Majeſty to lay before the Houſe the Orders ſhe had ſent to Her General, and to order him to act offenſively in Concert with the Allies.*

Minutes of ſome other Speeches on the ſame Occaſion; as by the Earl of *Not.* declaring, That he could not comprehend, why we had given Orders to our General not to fight, unleſs ſome certain Perſons were too apprehenſive of weakning the *French*, and by that means to put them out of a Condition to aſſiſt them to bring to paſs ſome Deſigns which they dar'd not avow. —— And that the Duke of *Devon.* ſpoke to this Effect, *That by Proximity of Blood he was more concern'd for the Duke's Reputation than any other; and therefore he could not forbear ſaying, that he was ſurpriz'd to ſee any one dare to make uſe of a Nobleman of the firſt Rank, and of ſo diſtinguiſh'd a Character, as an Inſtrument of ſuch a Proceeding.*

May

One Side:

Majeſty's moſt Gracious Promiſe to communicate to her Parliament the Terms of the Peace, before the ſame ſhall be concluded; and that this Houſe will ſupport her Majeſty in obtaining an honourable and ſafe Peace, againſt all ſuch Perſons, either at Home or Abroad, who have endeavour'd, or ſhall endeavour to obſtruct the ſame. — With her Majeſty's moſt Gracious Anſwer. *Gentlemen; I thank you moſt heartily for this Reſolution, which is* Dutiful *to me,* Honeſt *to our Country, and very* Seaſonable *at this time, when ſo many* Artifices *are uſed to* obſtruct *a good Peace, or to* force *one diſadvantageous to* Britain.

The Anſwer of the Lower-Houſe of Convocation to the Judgment of the Archbiſhop and Biſhops.

The Lower-Houſe having on May 14*th received from your Lordſhips a Paper relating to the Validity of Baptiſm adminiſtred by unauthoriz'd Perſons, did enter into a Debate thereupon, and thought it no ways proper to take into Conſideration the Matter of that Paper during the Sit-*

And t'Other.

May 28. 1712.

A Motion in the Houſe of Commons made by Mr. *Pultney*, that an Humble Addreſs be preſented to her Majeſty, that her Faithful Commons are juſtly alarm'd at the Intelligence received from Abroad, that her General in *Flanders* had declined to act offenſively againſt *France*, in concurrence with her Allies; and being under the deepeſt Concern for the dangerous Conſequences which muſt ariſe from thence to the Common Cauſe, do with all Humility beſeech her Majeſty, that ſpeedy Inſtructions be given to her General in *Flanders* to proſecute the War with the utmoſt Vigor, in Conjunction with her Allies, as the beſt Means to obtain a ſafe and honourable Peace for Her Majeſty and All of them, and to quiet the Minds of her People, who could not but be extremely apprehenſive of the fatal Conſequences of ſuch a Diviſion.

The

One Side:

Sitting of this Convocation; and have Reſolved to lay before your Lordſhips ſome of the Reaſons for which they declin'd entring into the Conſideration of the ſaid Paper.

Firſt, *Becauſe the Validity of ſuch Baptiſm is a Point which the Catholick Church and the Church of* England *in particular hath hitherto avoided to determine by any Synodical Declaration.*

Secondly, *Becauſe the Inconveniences manifeſtly attending ſuch a Determination, would in their Humble Opinion far outweigh the Conveniences propos'd by it, eſpecially at a time when the Divine Authority of the Prieſthood is ſo openly ſtruck at by ſome, and the Advantages of an Epiſcopal Miſſion, derived by an undoubted Succeſſion from the Apoſtles, is ſo much undervalued by others.*

But, Thirdly, *were it thought proper Synodically to conſider and determine this Matter, yet they humbly conceive that Nothing of this kind ought to be done but in a full Aſſembly of the Clergy, after due Notice given to all their Members to attend and afford their Aſſiſtance on ſo important an Occaſion.*

De-

And t'Other.

The Judgment of the Archbiſhop and Biſhops ſent down to the Lower-Houſe of Convocation.

Foraſmuch as ſundry Perſons have of late, by Preaching, Writing, and Diſcourſes, poſſeſs'd the Minds of many People in the Communion of our Church, with Doubts and Scruples about the Validity of their Baptiſm, to their great Trouble and Diſquiet: We the Preſident and Biſhops, and have thought it incumbent on us to declare, in Conformity with the Judgment and Practice of the Catholic Church of Chriſt, and of the Church of *England* in particular, that ſuch Perſons as have already been baptized in or with Water in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt, tho' their Baptiſm was Irregular for want of a proper Adminiſtrator, ought not to be Baptized again. This we do *to prevent, and* (to uſe the Words of Archbiſhop *Whitgift* on this very Point) *not to bring Confuſion into the Church. For let Men take heed, that they uſurp not an Office, whereunto*

they

Debates in the Houſe of Lords upon a Bill brought from the Commons, *to examine into the Value of all Lands*, &c. *granted by the Crown ſince the* 13*th of* February, 1688-9.

—The Intent of it charg'd to be injurious to the Memory of King *William*, the Glorious Deliverer of *Great Britain*, and of all *Europe*, and to the Merits and Services of thoſe Noble Peers and Worthy Gentlemen who had been moſt Inſtrumental in the Happy *Revolution*; That if they thought it proper to recall the Grants of the Crown, they ſhould go as far back as to the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. and not make a partial Diſtinction between the Grants *ſince* the Revolution, and thoſe before it; which could only give Power to a Miniſtry to oppreſs thoſe who did not pleaſe them, *&c.*

June 6. 1712.

Minutes of the Queen's Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen, The making Peace and War is the unthey be not called; for God will call them to an Account for ſo doing;) but to teach a Truth, to take a Yoke of Doubtfulneſs from Men's Conſciences, and to reſiſt an Error not much differing from Donatiſm *and* Arianiſm.

May 29. 1712.

An Epiſtle Dedicatory, ſubſcrib'd by *A. Boyer* to the Earl of *Wharton*, prefix'd to the Tenth Year of the Annals of the Hiſtory of Queen *Anne*, dated *London*, May 29. 1712. My Lord, The Aſſertors of *Liberty* are the ſincereſt Lovers, and the moſt generous Defenders of *Truth*: And as your Lordſhip makes the moſt ſhining among the Beſt Patriots, and a Writer who ventures Faithfully and Impartially to relate the Tranſactions of his own Time and Country, cannot but be ambitious of your Lordſhip's Patronage, eſpecially at a Time when the Spirit of Faction has ſo far prevail'd with ſome Men, as to make them confound the diſtinct Notions of Good and Evil, Truth and Falſhood, Right and Wrong; the unhappy diſtracted Times to which

undoubted Prerogative of the Crown; yet such is the just Confidence I place in You, that at the Opening this Session I acquainted You, that a Negotiation for a General Peace was begun, and afterwards by Messages I promised to communicate to You the Terms of Peace before the same should be concluded. In pursuance of that Promise, I now come to let You know upon what Terms a General Peace may be made. — The Assuring of the Protestant Succession, as by Law establish'd, in the House of Hanover *to these Kingdoms, being what I have neareſt at heart, particular Care is taken, not only to have that acknowledg'd in the strongest Terms, but to have an additional Security, by the removal of that Person out of the Dominions of* France, *who has pretended to disturb this Settlement.* — France *and* Spain *are now more effectually divided than ever. And thus by the Blessing of God will a real Balance of Power be fixed in* Europe. — *Our Interest is so deeply concerned in the Trade of* North-America, *that I have used my utmost Endeavours to adjust that Article in the most beneficial manner.* — *The Safety of our Home Trade will be better provi-*

which we are fall'n, are very pathetically describ'd and deplor'd by a Learned and Pious Divine, as well as a Good *Englishman*, the Lord Bishop of St. *Asaph*, whose Words I shall make bold to transcribe — When Things are come to such a lamentable Pass, as is here most emphatically express'd. — When the Great *Heroe*, to whose Valour and Conduct, next under God, all the Triumphs and Glories of this Reign are justly to be ascrib'd; when, I say, the D. of *Marlborough* is not only flagitiously libell'd by abandon'd Hirelings, but ungratefully attackt upon frivolous and false Suggestions, by those very Men who Originally owe their present Preferments to his former Favour: It can be no Wonder, that so Publick-spirited a Patriot as your Lordship should be one of the principal Marks of the Malice and Hatred of a Giddy Faction. Your Lordship has done too much both towards Rooting out Popery in *Ireland*, and Securing the Constitution and Protestant Succession in *Great Britain*, ever to be forgiven by

provided by the Demolition of Dunkirk.—*As to the Proteſtant Intereſt in* Germany, *there will be, on the Part of* France, *no Objection to the Re-ſettling thereof on the Foot of the Treaty of* Weſtphalia.—*I am willing to hope that none of our Confederates, and eſpecially thoſe to whom ſo great Acceſſions of Dominion and Power are to accrue by this Peace, will envy* Britain *her Share in the Glory and Advantage of it.*

June 7. 1712.

Addreſs of the Commons to the Queen—*We have an Entire Confidence in your Majeſty, that You will readily purſue the true Intereſt of your own Kingdoms, and that You will endeavour to procure for All your Allies what is due to them by Treaties, and what is neceſſary for their Security.—They humbly deſire your Majeſty, that you will pleaſe to proceed in the preſent Negotiations for the obtaining a SPEEDY PEACE.*

June 8. 1712.

Minutes of a Speech by the D. of *Marlborough*, That the Meaſures entred into and purſued in *England* for this Year by a Cabal, who dare ſo far to avow their Deſign of bringing in a Popiſh Pretender, and with him Arbitrary Power, as to teach their Agents to prepare the Way for it, by acquainting the World that *he has embrac'd the Faith of the Church of* England. Nor is this altogether improbable: tho' leſt he ſhould ſcruple to come on faſt enough, ſome of our Divines are, it ſeems, willing to meet him half way, by making bold Advances towards a Reconciliation with *Rome*, &c.

May 30. 1712.

The Proteſt of ſome of the Lords, upon Adjourning the Debate of deſiring her Majeſty to ſend an Order to her General to act Offenſively.

Their Lordſhips conceive ſuch an Order to be abſolutely Neceſſary, becauſe they were convinc'd that the D. of *Ormond* lay under ſome Order of Reſtraint from acting Offenſively, not only from the Accounts which were publick both here and in *Holland*, of his declaring

Year paſt, could not but ſeem contrary to her Majeſties Engagements with her Allies, and, it was to be fear'd, would ſully the Triumphs and Glories of her Reign, nay, would render the *Engliſh* Name odious to all other Nations. — To which the Earl of *Strafford*, then in *England*, was ſaid to anſwer, That *ſome of the Allies would not ſhew ſuch a backwardneſs to a Peace as they had hitherto done, but for ſome Members of that Illuſtrious Aſſembly, who maintain'd a ſecret Correſpondence with them, and endeavour'd to perſwade them to carry on the War, feeding them with hopes that they ſhould be ſupported by a ſtrong Party here.* —— Which Noble Peer happening to fail in the ſtrict Propriety of the *Engliſh* Tongue, the Lord *Cooper* was ſaid to obſerve, That *That* Noble Lord had been ſo long Abroad, that he had almoſt forgot not only the Language, but the Conſtitution of his own Country; that, according to our Laws, it could never be ſuggeſted as a Crime in the meaneſt Subject, much leſs in any Member of that Auguſt Aſſembly, it to Prince *Eugene*, and to the Deputies of the States at their late Conſultation, when both Prince *Eugene* and thoſe Deputies earneſtly preſs'd him to join in Attacking the *French* Army, which was then known to be much inferior to that of the Allies, both in the Number and Condition of their Troops; but alſo for that nothing of this whole Matter was deny'd by thoſe Lords, who had the Means of knowing thoſe Facts, as undoubtedly would have been without Scruple, had not the ſaid Facts been true.

June 7. 1712.

A Motion being made in the Houſe of Lords, that theſe Words might be added at the Cloſe of an Addreſs upon her Majeſties Speech, viz. *And in order to that, to pray her Majeſty to take ſuch Meaſures in concert with her Allies, as may induce them to join with her Majeſty in a mutual Guaranty*: And it being reſolved in the Negative, there was a Proteſt made by ſeveral of the Lords.

We think it neceſſary to have the Security propoſed

of

bly, to hold Correſpondence with our Allies: Such Allies eſpecially whoſe Intereſt her Majeſty had declar'd to be inſeparable from her own, at the very opening of this Seſſion: Whereas it would be a hard Matter to juſtify and reconcile, either with our Laws, or the Laws of Honour and Juſtice, the Conduct of ſome Perſons in treating clandeſtinely with the common Enemy, without the Participation of the Allies.

June 16. 1712.

A Letter from *Oxford*, that they were to have no Act this Year. The Reaſons given in Convocation againſt it were, That they had few to proceed in Divinity or Law; That a Peace was very near, and then would be the full Time of Rejoycing. That the Learned Warden of *New-College* came to *Oxford* t'other Day attended by a great Mob, and ſome other wiſe People that went out to meet him; for that even *his Cauſe* was repreſented as the Cauſe of the *Church*: That Dr. *Sacheverell*

of a General Guaranty, and the rather becauſe we conceive the Terms of Peace that are offered, have proceeded from a ſeparate Negotiation, carried on by the Miniſters with *France*, without any Communication thereof to the principal Allies, particularly the States General. —— *Concluding*, For theſe Reaſons we are of Opinion that the Offers of *France* are fallacious and enſnaring, no way proportioned to the Advantages which her Majeſty (from the great Succeſſes which it has pleaſed God to bleſs her and her Allies with, during the whole Courſe of this War,) might juſtly expect for her own Kingdoms and for them; very unſufficient for preſerving a Balance of Power in *Europe*, for the future Security of her Majeſty and her Allies, though they ſhould be never ſo exactly perform'd: And yet even ſuch as they are, there is no effectual Security offer'd for the Performance of them; which makes it abſolutely neceſſary, as we conceive, that ſuch Meaſures ſhould be taken, in concert with the

One Side:

verell came juſt before him, *&c.*

June 21. 1712.

The Queen's Speech.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*, "The laſt Time I was here "I ſpoke ſo fully, and af- "terwards received ſuch "ſatisfactory Addreſſes, that "there remains little more "for me to ſay at the Cloſe "of this Meeting of Par- "liament, but to repeat my "hearty Thanks for your "late ſolemn Aſſurances. "They will give me Strength "to ſtruggle with any Dif- "ficulties which may yet be "raiſed; and I hope that "neither they who envy "the making a good Peace, "nor who think it their In- "tereſt to continue the War, "will be able to defeat our "joint Endeavours for the "Honour and Advantage "of *Britain*, and the Secu- "rity of all our Allies.—— "You have expreſſed how "ſenſible you are of the "Advantages and Security "which accrue to *Britain* "and our Allies, by the "Terms propoſed for the "Peace. And I need not "men-

And t'Other.

Allies, as may induce them to join with her Majeſty in a mutual Guaranty.

June 9. 1712.

A Letter from *Dunkirk*, that the Town to Appearance was delivered into the Hands of the *Engliſh*; the *French* Soldiers being drawn out, and *Britiſh* only remaining in it. That in the Citadel there was a Chapel, which the *French* made no uſe of, nor had they now the leaſt Occaſion for it: That upon this, our Gariſon took Poſſeſſion of it, and had divine Service according to the Church of *England* performed in it: But that as ſoon as the Court of *France* had notice of it, Orders were ſent to demand it, and the *Engliſh* were oblig'd to quit it, and to take up with an old ſorry Storehouſe for a private Place of Prayers; an Indignity that *Engliſh* Spirits would have reſented at another Time. That it ſeem'd probable, if any of our *Engliſh* Soldiers ſhould die there, they would not be allow'd Burial in any open Church-yard, becauſe

"mention to you the Miſ-
"chiefs which muſt follow
"the breaking off this Trea-
"ty, *&c.*

June 23. 1712.

News of the Death of Dr. *Binckes* Dean of *Litchfield*, to make room for the Speaker's Chaplain, Mr. *Kimberley*: And of the Death of Dr. *Jonathan Edwards*, Maſter of *Jeſus* College *Oxford*, whoſe Place among the Queen's Chaplains was fill'd up by the Reverend Mr. *Pawlet St. John*, being introduced to her Majeſty by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount *Bolingbroke*, who had been pleas'd to admit for his own Chaplain the Ingenious and Reverend Mr. *Trap*.

July 6. 1712.

Religio Libertini: Or the Faith of a Converted Atheiſt, occaſionally ſet forth by Mr. *Richard Burridge*, who was lately convicted of Blaſphemy, before the Right Honourable Sir *Thomas Parker*, Lord Chief Juſtice of *England*. To which is prefix-

the Aſhes of Hereticks would prophane the conſecrated Ground. *MS.*

June 12. 1712.

The ſecond Part of the Judgment of the Church of England *in the Caſe of Lay-Baptiſm and Diſſenters Baptiſm.* London: *Printed, and Sold by* A. Baldwin. 1712. 8*vo.* [Said to be written by the Lord Biſhop of St. *Aſaph.*] *Preface.* To put a Stop to the Practice of Rebaptizing ſuch People as were in Communion with the Church of *England*, but made to doubt (by troubleſome and overbuſy Innovators) of the Validity of their former Baptiſm, becauſe it had been conferr'd by *Diſſenting Teachers*, (who in all theſe Diſputes are call'd *Lay-Men*,) there was a little Book written to ſhew (and therefore call'd,) *the Judgment of the Church of* England, *in the Caſe of Lay-Baptiſm, and Diſſenters Baptiſm.* —— This Book in a little time receiv'd an Anſwer of ſome Length, by a Man who writes apace, [Mr. *Lawrence*] and under the Prejudice of defending

fixed a Narration of his Life. —— An Account of what paſſed on his Trial. —— With an Abjuration and Recantation, which he publickly made in the Chapel of *Newgate*, on *Sunday* the 6th of *July*, 1712. Impartially written with the Author's own Hand. *London*: Printed for *Sam. Briſcoe*. —— [Giving a full Account, how while he was an Atheiſt, he was a Papiſt; and had he been a Proteſtant, he would have been a Jacobite, *&c.*] *P.* 37. I never would take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to King *William*, yet not as I ever diſputed whether he was a Prince *de Jure divino*, or *de facto*; but becauſe, had I then been a moſt zealous Proteſtant, I ſhould have been a moſt zealous Jacobite. However, had Queen *Mary* ſurviv'd her Royal Conſort, I ſhould have eſpous'd her Cauſe before the Pretender's; —— and upon my preſent Sovereign's happy Acceſſion to the Throne, an unſhaken Loyalty inſpir'd me to pay her *true Obedience*, &c.

his own unuſual Practice, having been (as it is ſaid) Rebaptized by an *irregular Curate* [Mr. *Betts*] who acquainted neither the Miniſter of the Pariſh nor the Biſhop, with the true State of the Caſe, *&c.* —— *P.* 12. If the Church of *England* by requiring a *lawful Miniſter* to confer Baptiſm, intended only a Miniſter *Epiſcopally ordained*, and did thereby condemn all other Baptiſm as invalid, null, and of no Effect, then did the Church of *England* condemn the Baptiſm of the Church of *Scotland*, as invalid, null, and of no Effect; and conſequently condemned the Baptiſm of Prince *Henry*, Prince *Charles* (afterwards King and Martyr) of Princeſs *Elizabeth*, (the Mother of the Princeſs *Sophia*) who together with her Son the Elector of *Hanover*, and his Son alſo the Electoral *Prince*, and all the Branches of that Royal Family, are all in the ſame ſad Condition, for want of Epiſcopal Baptiſm, *&c.*

June 24. 1712.

The Dutch *better Friends than the* French, *to the Monarchy*,

July

July 12. 1712.

Popery near a-kin to Paganiſm and Atheiſm; Or *which is the purer Religion, the* Romiſh *or the Reformed. Set forth in a Sermon preached at* Newgate, *upon an extraordinary Occaſion*; viz. That of the *Abjuration and Renunciation of the Errors of the Church of* Rome, *and of all Atheiſtical Principles, ſolemnly made by a* Roman *Catholick Priſoner there for Blaſphemy, on* Sunday *July* 6. 1712. *By* Paul Lorraine, *Presbyter of the Church of* England, *and Ordinary of* Newgate. *London*: Printed for *Sam. Briſcoe.* 1712. 8*vo.* —— Epiſt. Ded. to the moſt Honourable *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, Lord High Treaſurer. —— My Lord, that I take the Liberty to prefix your great Name to this Diſcourſe of Religion, is, becauſe I do firmly believe your Lordſhip to be a true Friend to that which is Pure and Undefiled, and a noble Patron to thoſe who are the ſincere Aſſertors of it. —— The Lord proſper you in all your Ways, make you perfect, ſtrengthen, ſtabliſh, *chy, Church, and Trade of* England. *In a Letter from a Citizen to a Countrey Gentleman.* London: *Printed for* John Clarke. 1712. 8*vo. Beginning*, Sir, when I reflect upon her Majeſty's Speech to her Two Houſes of Parliament, but this very laſt Seſſion, in which ſhe declar'd her own Intereſt to be inſeparable from that of the States General of the *United Provinces*, 'tis not without a Mixture of Indignation and Surprize, that I hear thoſe very People, who would be Thought the Queen's *beſt* if not her *only* Friends, moſt paſſionately deſiring the Ruin and Deſtruction of that very Intereſt, with which that of her Majeſty is ſo inſeparably united. —— *Concluding*, Should the Partiſans of *France* ſo far prevail, as to poſſeſs the common People with an Opinion, that *Holland* muſt be cruſh'd, as an inveterate Enemy to our Church and Monarchy, they may the next Summer chuſe Repreſentatives that embrace the ſame Sentiments with them, and then it may not be in the Power of a wiſ-

bliſh, ſettle you. —— That your Lordſhip may have the bleſſed Satisfaction to ſee an eſtabliſh'd *Peace* in our *Iſrael.*

July 13. 1712.

To draw toward the Pretenſion of the Church of *Rome*, that no Salvation is to be had out of the Pale of her Communion; there was publiſh'd at the beginning of this Month a Sermon intituled; *Salvation the peculiar Privilege of the Church. By* John Cockburn, *D. D.* London: *Printed for* George Strahan.

July 19. 1712.

An Account ſent from *Exeter* to be inſerted in the *Poſt-Boy*. *London: July* 19. They write from *Exeter*, that on Monday the 11th Inſtant, their *Dean* return'd from the *Bath*, and the next Day receiv'd a Compliment from the Whigs, and in the Evening, when the happy News came of the Poſſeſſion of *Dunkirk* by General *Hill*, the ſame was carry'd to the Biſhop, by ſeveral Loyal wiſe and able Miniſtry to interpoſe and prevent the Ruin of us all. That which I have aim'd at in this Eſſay, is to diſabuſe the common People, to ſet Things in a clear Light, to ſatisfy you and your Countrey Neighbours, that you are more oblig'd to the *Dutch* than to the *French*, for the keeping your *Poor* from ſtarving, and the Price of your *Wool* from ſinking; and that it can never be your Intereſt to commence a War with your moſt ſincere and conſtant *Friends*, as ſoon as you have obtained a Peace with your intriguing and tricking *Enemies.*

July 10. 1712.

A Proteſtation made by ſome of the Fellows of Clare-Hall *in* Cambridge. Whereas on the 17th of *June*, 1712. upon Occaſion of a Petition made to the Maſter of *Clare-Hall* in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, and ſubſcribed by ſome of the Fellows, *viz.* Dr. *Vincent*, Mr. *Clark*, Mr. *Emerſon*, Dr. *Pask*, Mr. *Green*, and Mr. *Waterland*; the Name of Mr. *Prieſt*, Bachelor

Loyal Gentlemen. The Bishop sent it by his own Servant to the Dean, with a Requeſt for the ringing of the Cathedral Bells; but he refus'd the ſame, having two Hours before taken into his Cuſtody the Keys of the Church and Tower; at which the Biſhop and all Loyal Gentlemen were ſo incens'd, that it being his Turn to preach the next Day, neither the Biſhop, nor one of the Dignitaries of the Cathedral, came to Church; and when the Dean aſcended the Pulpit, above three Parts of the Congregation went out of the Church.

Aug. 7. 1712.

Directions ſent to Mr. *Abel Roper*, to inſert in his *Poſt-Boy* this comfortable Paragraph. On *Saturday* laſt about Six of the Clock in the Morning, the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount *Bolingbroke*, ſet out from hence for *France*, in order to give the *finiſhing Stroke* to that bleſſed Work call'd *Peace*. His Lordſhip was attended by Mr. *Hare*; his

lor of Divinity, and Fellow Commoner of the ſaid College, was by Order of the Maſter, and Five of the ſaid Fellows cut off from the Buttery Board of the ſaid Collge, with an Intention thereby to ſignify his being expelled from it, upon a Pretence of his having diſturbed the Peace of the Society: We whoſe Names are under-written, Fellows of the ſaid College, being informed of theſe Proceedings, do hereby proteſt againſt them, as unjuſt, unſtatutable, Arbitrary and Irregular in all Reſpects, for the following Reaſons, *&c.* Signed by Mr. *Dillingham*, Mr. *Laughton*, Mr. *Wilſon*, Mr. *Morgan*, Mr. *Dod*, Mr. *Seaton*, Mr. *Mapletoft*.

July 12. 1712.

A ſhort Hiſtory of the Attempts that have been made to convert the Popiſh Natives of Ireland *to the eſtabliſh'd Religion. With a Propoſal for their Converſion. By* John Richardſon, *Rector of* Annah, *alias* Belturbet *in the Dioceſe of* Kilmore *in* Ireland, *and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke*

of

his chief Secretary, Mr. *Prior*, and Monſ. *Gautier*.

Aug. 11. 1712.

The Duty of good Subjects in Relation to Publick Peace. Being a Sermon preach'd at the Aſſizes at Hertford, *on* Aug. 11. 1712. *By* Edmund Chiſhull, *B. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty. Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of Mr. High Sheriff, and the Grand Jury.* London: *Printed for* J. Round. 1712. 4*to*. Pſ. xxix. 10. *The Lord ſhall give his People the Bleſſing of Peace.* P. 13. Second Head, *We ſhould expect Peace with an entire Reſignation to the Care and Wiſdom of our Sovereign.* I know not from what Fault it happens, that the Queſtion of War and Peace is ſo freely debated throughout the Nation; and that too many Perſons of every Quality and Condition, againſt the known Rules of Modeſty, of Prudence, and of Loyalty, are intruding themſelves into that Affair of State. A modeſt Man would never meddle with another's Buſineſs: A prudent Man would never interpoſe in Things

of Ormond, *and the Lord Biſhop of* Clogher. *London*: Printed by *Joſ. Downing*. 1712. 8*vo*.

July 20. 1712.

The unchurching of all the Evangelical and Reformed Churches Abroad, and the making Heathens of all their Members, for want of Epiſcopal Ordination in them, was ſuch a Blow of Grace to cut aſunder the whole Body of the Reformation, and to raiſe the Intereſts of the Church of *Rome*, and the Head of it; that many ſober and pious Writers had employ'd themſelves to ſhew the Weakneſs and the Miſchiefs of this uncharitable Notion. Among others, the Author of *The Caſe of Ordination conſider'd; being a ſeaſonable Anſwer to the following Queſtions*, viz. I. *What is a Miniſter of the Goſpel?* II. *From whom do the Miniſters of Chriſt receive their Power?* III. *What are the Qualifications previouſly neceſſary to a Goſpel Miniſter?* IV. *What is Ordination?* V. *Who are the regular Ordainers?* VI. *In what Capacity does a*

Biſhop

Things above his Reach; But leaſt of all would any Loyal Subject intrench upon *Cæſar's Right.* —— That great indiſputable Prerogative, and that laſt inherent Right of every independent Crown. —— This being the Caſe, who now will be ſo raſh, as to traverſe the Deſigns, and to diſturb the Serenity of that Royal Breaſt, which has Thoughts of compoſing the whole Chriſtian World? Who now among the greateſt and moſt honoured of her Subjects, ſhall preſume to controul this Counſel, and ſay to the Sovereign Peace-Maker, *What doeſt thou?* —— P. 17. As to the publick and apparent Motives, that now influence the Affair of Peace. Is not, in one Word, the *End* of the War obtain'd? Is it not obtain'd *perfectly* with Reſpect both to our *Enemy*, and our *Friends*? As to our *Enemy*, is not his exorbitant Power at laſt reduc'd? Is not the Man become weak, that made the Earth to tremble? *&c.* As to our *Friends*, has not a kind Providence increas'd them in Power, and encompaſſed them with Safety

Biſhop ordain? VII. *Whether an uninterrupted Succeſſion of Regular Ordainers be neceſſary to the true Being of the Church and Miniſtry. By a Catholick.* London: *Printed for* John Baker. 1712. 8*vo.* Concluding with a Citation from Biſhop *Andrews*, in his Correſpondence with a *French* Proteſtant Divine. —— If our Church Government be of Divine Right, it does not follow, either that there is no Salvation, or that a Church cannot ſubſiſt without it. He muſt be blind that does not ſee, there are ſtanding Churches without this Form. And he muſt be moſt inhumanly uncharitable, who denies Salvation to them. We are none of thoſe uncharitable Perſons, *&c.*

Octob. 23. 1712.

A Sermon preached to the Proteſtants of Ireland *now in* London, *at the Pariſh Church of St.* Clements Dane, *October* 23. 1712. *Being the Day appointed by Act of Parliament in* Ireland, *for an Anniverſary Thankſgiving for the Deliverance of the Proteſtants of that King-*

Safety round about? Is not *One* environ'd with a Chain of acquir'd Fortreſſes; and has not the *Other* lately receiv'd into his Lap the greateſt Dominion on this Side the Earth? Has not this new State of Things quite alter'd that celebrated Balance in her Majeſty's Hands? Does not the once lighter Side begin now to preponderate very much? And it is not therefore equitable to take out of the prevailing Scale, without adding to the other, as has been groundleſly ſuggeſted? When theſe Things are come to paſs, in all reaſonable Appearance, *Peace* cannot be far off. For after this, what elſe is to be gotten by the War, but the very *Guilt* of our Enemies, and the ſound of that taunting Proverb, *Wo to him that increaſeth that which is not his?* &c.

Aug. 18. 1712.

By the Queen. A Proclamation declaring the Suſpenſion of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between her Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, for

Kingdom, from the bloody Maſſacre begun by the Iriſh *Papiſts on the 23d of* October, 1641. *By* St. George, *Lord Biſhop of* Clogher. *London:* Printed for *Sam. Buckley.* 1712. 8*vo.* Iſa. xxiv. 16. *The treacherous Dealers have dealt treacherouſly; yea, the treacherous Dealers have dealt very treacherouſly.* ——

The *Iriſh* Papiſts under deceitful Colours, managed the baſeſt Treachery that ever was acted in the Chriſtian World; the *Pariſian* Maſſacre, and *Sicilian* Veſpers had ſome plauſible and fair Pretences of Provocation; but in our Caſe, nothing but diabolical Malice and Rancour could poſſibly have produced it. [Repreſenting the Dangers of a Popiſh Religion and a Popiſh Government, and the Duty of Thankſgiving for Deliverance from them; and then concluding,] Laſtly, —— Let us lay aſide our own moſt unnatural and unſeaſonable Heats and Animoſities: *A Kingdom*, or a Religion, *divided againſt it ſelf cannot ſtand.* Our common Enemies are artful and formidable enough, to require our moſt united Oppoſition; and

for the preventing the Effusion of Christian Blood, and all the Events of War, which might possibly interrupt the Progress of that Negotiation [at *Utrecht*] and for the better securing the Trade of our Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging. Given at our Castle of *Windsor*, *Aug.* 19. 1712. *Printed Sheet.*

Aug. 20. 1712.

The Nature of Truth and Falshood, with some Motives to the Practice of mutual Sincerity. A Sermon preached before the Queen in St. George's *Chapel at* Windsor, *on the* 10th *Day of* Aug. 1712. *By* William Reeves, *Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty. Published by her Majesty's Special Command.* London: *Printed for* Richard Sare. 1712. 4*to.* Sent down with a private Letter to vindicate the Preacher from intending any Character of the Prime Minister, as was maliciously imputed to him; in his giving a Description of the cunning false Man; *p.* 20. —— Hypocrisy is extremely hard put to it to play the Part and must needs observe with Pleasure, how by our unhappy Divisions we are effectually doing and promoting their Business. The Consideration of the Dangers we have so lately escaped, and Possibility that we may fall into the same again, should methinks alarm us all into Union; and 'twere passionately to be wish'd, (to use some of the last Words of our great Deliverer,) *that there were no other Distinction among us, but of those who are hearty and zealous for the Protestant Religion, and present Establishment in Church and State, and those who are for Popery and a* French *Government.*

Octob. 24. 1712.

A Letter enquiring what is meant by the frequent Advertisements about a late Book entituled, *The* French *King vindicated; Being a full Answer to all the Reflections cast upon him during the Course of his long and glorious Reign.* Sold by *J. Baker.* Pr. 1 *s.* —— With another *Quære* Why a Jacobite Non-juring Divine must have more Ho-

nor

Part of Nature to the Life, and to make Picture paſs for Reality; the double-minded Man is at variance with himſelf, and unſtable in all his Ways. He is often bewildred, and at a loſs which way to turn; his Head is perplexed to cover the Iniquity of his Heart, and perpetually at the Anvil to forge one Plot for the Support of another. —— Diſſimulation and Falſhood lay waſte the inward Satisfaction of the Soul, and wound that Spirit which alone would bear our Infirmities. They put the Diſſembler upon the Rack, and force him to look well in the Face, when he is ſick at Heart, and to be conſtantly inconſiſtent with himſelf. He cannot ſincerely enjoy the preſent Succeſs of his Devices, for fear of future Diſcovery: For whenever the Mask drops off (and it is next to impoſſible to keep it always on) then all the fine Schemes periſh; then the Crafts-Men and their Craft, the Spider and the Spider's Web, come down even to the Ground. And when a Man hath once made

nour paid to his Memory, than any other conformable and obedient Subject; as in a publick Character thus given by *Abel Roper*. On *Friday* the 17th of *October*, died the Reverend Dr. *Wagſtaffe*, at his Houſe at *Brinlay* near *Coventry*. He was a Perſon of an extraordinary Judgment, exemplary Piety, and univerſal Learning. And had he not had the Misfortune to diſſent from the Eſtabliſh'd Government, by not taking the Oaths, as he had all the Qualifications of a great Divine, and a Governor of the Church, ſo he would have filled deſervedly ſome of the higheſt Stations in it.

Octob. 25. 1712.

A Memorial to Proteſtants on the Fifth of November, *containing a more full Diſcovery of ſome Particulars, relating to the happy Deliverance of King* James I. *and the three Eſtates of the Realm of* England, *from the moſt traiterous and bloody intended Maſſacre by Gunpowder*, Anno 1605. *In a Letter to a Peer of* Great-Britain.

made Shipwreck of his Honesty by his Cunning, who will believe him when he speaks true, or trust him when he intends Honesty? *&c.*

Nov. 5. 1712.

The Dangers of Popery, though so long despis'd and ridicul'd, began to strike upon the Minds of many serious People: So as nothing could be of more Service to the Ministry, than to drive away those Fears and Jealousies, as vain, and invented by the ruin'd Party. ——— *A Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of* London, *at the Cathedral Church of St.* Paul, *on* Nov. 5. 1712. *By* Tho. Sherlock, *M. A. Master of the* Temple, *and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty.* London: *Printed for* John Pemberton. 1712. ——— P. 17. There is nothing an *Englishman* has more to fear, than the prevailing Power of *Popery*; and so universally it is dreaded, that *Popery* must ever be a Millstone to the Neck of any Cause, to which

Britain. *London:* Printed for *John Churchill.* 8*vo.* [Said to be written by the Dean of *Peterborough.*] *P.* 4. The main Intent of these Papers, is to keep up in our own Protestant People a Sense of Gratitude to God for the Deliverance of their Fore-fathers, and to set us all on the prudent Guard of defending our selves, under the Protection of Providence, against the insidious Designs of that Party, *&c.* And to make some Reflexions that seem more especially to concern the present Age and Nation. ——— The *Occasion* of the Gun-Powder Plot was evidently this, to defeat the Protestant Succession, and to bring in a Popish Pretender. *P.* 5. *Mary* Queen of *Scots* had labour'd to disinherit her own Heretical Son. ——— And *p.* 6. the Popish Party approved the very Mother's Abdication and Exclusion of her own Son for Heresy, such a Notion had they of indefeasible Right. ——— *P.* 13. When this would not do, the Popish Faction tampered with King *James* in *Scotland* to make a *Convert* of him,

which it is but ſo much as generally ſuſpected to be allied: And this I preſume has been well underſtood by thoſe who have always been labouring to infuſe the Fears and Jealouſies of it into the Minds of the People, and to clog the Work of the Government with the Suſpicions of it. If there be any Aſperſion, which Men ſhould make a Conſcience of caſting upon their Rulers, 'tis this, which contains whatever can be thought to render a Man odious. To deſign the Advancement of Popery, is to deſign the Ruin of the State, and the Deſtruction of the Church; 'tis to ſacrifice the Nation to a double Slavery, to prepare Chains both for their Bodies and their Souls. What Intereſt is to be ſerv'd by fomenting thoſe Jealouſies is, I think, hard to be underſtood: The Proteſtant Succeſſion is eſtabliſh'd by the Law, and what further Security can be had, muſt riſe out of the Affections of the People; which will not be increas'd by perſuading them, that they ſtand ſuſpected in the Opinion of thoſe him, as a Condition of his inheriting the Crown of *England*. —— Then they ſet up the Title of the *Infanta* as the next Catholick Heir. —— *P.* 63. Concluding with this one ſhort Inference. Had there been *before this Plot*, no burning of Hereticks in *Smithfield*, no barbarous Attempts upon the Liberty and Life of Queen *Elizabeth*; no eſpouſing the Title of Pretenders; no Popiſh Inſurrections at Home; no Armaments for a foreign Invaſion; no Papal Bulls and Excommunications; no pouring of Nuncio's, Prieſts, and Armies into *Ireland*; no inhuman Maſſacre of the Proteſtants at *Paris*; no Holy League throughout the Kingdom of *France*; no applauded Murder of King *Henry* III.; no Rebellion againſt the next Proteſtant Heir *Henry* IV.; no forcing him to be a Convert, and yet never truſting his Sincerity: Or again, *after this Plot*, had there been no Aſſaſſination of that *French* King; no poyſoning of other Princes; had there been no *Iriſh* Maſſacre under

those who may be one Day their Governors, &c.

Nov. 8. 1712.

A Letter from *Oxford* reciting the great Differences and open Quarrels at *Christ-Church*, between the Dean and the Canons, wherein the Dean's most intimate Friends had left him, and were the most free in their Declarations against him, particularly Dr. *Smallridge* and Dr. *Gastrell*: Which might be the Foundation of other Breaches in the University, and perhaps at Court. MS.

Nov. 9. 1712.

A Letter from *London*, excusing the Clergy, the younger Part of them, for mangling the Service of the Church on the Fifth of *November*, and omitting those Collects, &c. relating to K. *William*, such as *blessing God for his safe Arrival here, and for making all Opposition fall before him, till he became our King and Governor*, &c. because the Whigs had applied these Expressions to justify a *Re-*

der *Charles* I. no Popish Plot under *Charles* II. no Popish Reign of King *James* II. no Plots for the assassinating King *William*; no following Intrigues for the bringing in a Popish Pretender: I say, had none of these Things happen'd, yet this one single Fact of the *Gun-Powder Treason* is enough to give all *British* Protestants a true and lasting Idea of Popish Treachery and Cruelty, from which the Providence of God, the Goodness of the Queen, the Wisdom of her Councils, and the Sense of the Nation, will protect and preserve us (I pray God) in this Age, and for a Generation to come. Dated *Saturday, October* 25. 1712.

Octob. 28. 1712.

A melancholy Letter encloſing a Copy of the King of *France*'s Letter to the Cardinal *de Noailles*, ordering *Te Deum* to be sung for the taking of *Bouchain*. Beginning, Cousin, My Enemies had flatter'd themselves, that the *Fortune* of Arms would always be favourable to them.

a *Reſiſtance* at the Revolution. *MS.*

Nov. 10. 1712.

A Letter of Thanks for the ſending down two late little Pamphlets, I. *Reaſons againſt Fighting, being an Enquiry into the great Debate, Whether it is ſafe for her Majeſty, or her Miniſtry, to venture an Engagement with the* French, *conſidering the preſent Behaviour of the Allies. Printed in the Year* 1712. —— II. *A further Search into the Conduct of the Allies and the late Miniſtry, as to Peace and War; containing alſo a Reply to the ſeveral Letters and Memorials of the States General. With a Vindication of the* Britiſh *Parliament in their late Reſolves and Addreſſes, relating to the Deficiencies of the* Dutch. 1712. 8vo. —— And commending the Friends of the Government, for being ſo hearty and zealous in ſpreading ſuch Books and Papers thro' the Nation, at a vaſt Expence, to poſſeſs the Minds of People with an Abhorrence of the *Dutch*, a Contempt of *Germany*, and a paſſionate Deſire of Peace with

In that Confidence they have hitherto rejected all the *Propoſals* of Peace, which have been made to them by my Plenipotentiaries, how advantageous ſoever they be for them. The *Example* of the Queen of *England*, who convinc'd of the Reaſonableneſs of thoſe *Propoſals*, conſented to a Suſpenſion of Arms, did not avail to make any Impreſſion upon them; But God who ſees the Bottom of the Heart, and knows that all my Deſires tend to *Peace*, has favour'd a-new the Juſtice of my Arms. The Advantages I have gain'd during this Campaign, are finiſh'd by the taking of *Bouchain*, &c.

Nov. 5. 1712.

A Sermon preach'd at St. Paul's Covent-Garden, *on the Fifth of* November 1712. *Being the Anniverſary for the happy Diſcovery of the Powder Traytors; and our no leſs happy Deliverance from the late Attempts of Popery and Arbitrary Power, by the Bleſſed King* William *of Immortal Memory. By the Honourable* Robert Lumley Lloyd *of* Cheam *in* Sur-

with *France* and *Spain.* —— Deſiring his Friend to ſend down in the next Parcel, *The Three Parts of a Caveat againſt the Whigs: In a ſhort Hiſtorical View of their Tranſactions ſince the Revolution*, 8vo. And *the Hiſtory of the* Dutch *Uſurpation; their Maxims and Politicks in Point of Government, and their remarkable Ingratitude to* England, *with their uſual Method of managing Treaties.* Pr. 6 d. —— Dutch *Alliances, or a plain Proof of their Obſervance of Treaties, exemplify'd in the Particulars of their inhuman Treatment of their Friends and Confederates the* Engliſh *at* Amboyna, *&c.*

Nov. 13. 1712.

A grave and ſerious Account given of the Band-Box Plot, as publiſh'd by Order in the *Poſt-Boy* of this Day. "On *Tueſday* Morning the 4th Inſtant, the "Penny Poſt-Man deliver'd "a ſmall Parcel at the Lord "Treaſurer's Houſe, dire"cted to his Lordſhip's Por"ter, in which upon open"ing, was found encloſed "a Band-Box directed to "the Lord Treaſurer. The "Box

Surrey, *&c. London:* Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1712. 8vo. Dedicated to the Queen, as a Teſtimony of unfeigned Loyalty to her Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, of unſhaken Zeal for the Revolution, and Proteſtant Succeſſion. —— *P.* 20. To uſe the Words of a noble Orator, *I hope we have all ſo much Gratitude to the Beſt and Greateſt of Queens, as to retain for ever a grateful Memory, how great a Share her Majeſty had in promoting that Revolution.* Not all the ſtupendious Victories of her moſt Renowned Generals, ſo fatal to the common Enemy, ſo advantageous, ſo glorious, ſo neceſſary for the common Good of Us and our Allies, can in any Meaſure advance towards the exalted Glory of *this* bright Action. By *this* ſhe more than merits the Crown ſhe wears, by adding freſh Luſtre to it: By *this* ſhe deſerv'd it before ſhe wore it. What ſhall we then ſay to thoſe wretched Spreaders of ſeditious Lies, thoſe Fomenters of Rebellion, who would fain aſtoniſh us into Diſtraction, by their impudent Pretences of Coun-

" Box was carried up to my " Lord's Bed-Chamber, and " deliver'd to his Lordſhip, " who ſtretching up the " Lid as far as the Packthread " that tied it would give " way, ſaid, He ſaw a *Piſtol*; whereupon a Gentle- " man in the Room, [*Dr.* Jonathan Swift, *the Relator of this Account, ſay ſome; the Inventor of this Plot, ſay others.*] " deſired the Box might be " given to him; he took it " to the Window, at ſome " Diſtance from my Lord, " and open'd it by cutting " with a Penknife the Pack- " threads that faſtned the " Lid. The firſt Thing that " appear'd, was the Stock " and Lock of a Pocket- " Piſtol, lying a-croſs the " Middle of the Band-Box, " and faſten'd at each End " with two Nails; on each " Side of the Firelock were " laid the middle Pieces of " two large Inkhorns charg'd " with Powder and Ball, " and Touch-holes bored at " the Butt-end of them, to " to which were faſtned two " Linnen Bags of Gunpow- " der, and at the other End " of the Bags, were Two " Quills fill'd with Wildfire, *&c.*

Nov.

tenance and Authority for their treaſonable Practices, Medals, Addreſſes, Healths, Songs, Quære's, Libels, and the like? All which is the true and genuine Spirit of Popery. —— *Popery*, the very Word carries Treaſon in it, for it always ſuppoſes a foreign Supremacy? Nay, it even ſhakes the ſolid Foundation of the *Britiſh* Throne; for turning Papiſt, or marrying a Papiſt, demits the Crown to the next Proteſtant in the Settlement, and is the principal one of the few odious unhappy Cauſes, which brings a Political Incapacity upon *Hereditary Right*, that otherwiſe unalterable Privilege of our happy Conſtitution; ſo that *indefeaſible* muſt be a Word without any Signification in our Laws, *&c.*

Nov. 17. 1712.

A Proteſtant Memorial for the Seventeenth of November, *being the Inauguration Day of Queen* Elizabeth. London: *Printed for* John Baker. 1713. 8*vo*. *Beginning*, On *Thurſday*, *November* 17, in the Year of our Lord, 1558.

died

Nov. 14. 1712.

The Queen, the Preſent Miniſtry, Lewis XIV. *and* Philip V. *unanſwerably vindicated, with Reſpect to his Catholick Majeſty's Poſſeſſion of* Spain *and the* Indies, *confirm'd to him in the Treaty of Peace now on Foot. In a Letter to a Noble Lord, concerning a ſcandalous Libel, entituled,* The Groans of Europe. *To which is prefix'd a Preface relating to ſome Matters of Fact, which may tend farther to open the Eyes of her Majeſty's deluded Subjects. Printed for* John Morphew. 8*vo.* 1713.

Nov. 15. 1712.

Account of the fatal Duel in *Hyde* Park on *Saturday* Morning, *Nov.* 15. betwixt Duke *Hamilton* and Lord *Mohun*, and their Seconds Captain *Hamilton* and Colonel *Macartney*; wherein the two noble Principals were kill'd on the Spot.

Nov. 23. 1712.

Againſt Duelling: A Sermon preach'd before the Queen in the Royal died *Mary* Queen of *England*, during whoſe ſhort Popiſh Reign, great Numbers of Proteſtants were burnt Alive for being Proteſtants, whilſt their holy Faith, and their own Chriſtian Courage and Patience ſhin'd very brightly in the Flames. — *Ending*, A common Reader of this declaratory Sentence, thus thunder'd out by a Pope againſt Queen *Elizabeth* and her Subjects, may ſee what Spirit the Papacy is of. But if any one ſhall affect to be ſo blind, as not to diſcern the diabolical Pride and Malignity of it, he may be given over for a Perſon paſt Cure, by any human Means. Such a one deſerves not the Name either of an *Engliſhman*, or of a *Son of our eſtabliſh'd Church*, againſt which may neither Popiſh Doctrine, nor Superſtition, nor Uſurpation ever prevail.

Nov. 18. 1712.

A Specimen of the Papal and French *Perſecution; As alſo of the Faith and Patience of the late* French *Confeſſors and Martyrs, exhibited in the cruel Sufferings and moſt exemplary*

Royal Chapel at Windſor *Caſtle on* November 23. 1712. *By* Edmund Chiſhull, *B. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty. Publiſh'd by her Majeſty's Special Command.* London: *Printed for* J. Round. 1712. Rom. xii. 19. —— *Avenge not your ſelves* —— With how much more Reaſon may this Injunction now be urg'd againſt thoſe who exact the greateſt Puniſhment for the leaſt Offence? Thoſe who by their unauthoriz'd Sentence, for every petty Difference in Word or Deed, immediately condemn their Adverſary to Capital Puniſhment: Nor this only, but they are ſo ſavage as to execute it with their own Hand. —— Could the Truth of theſe Reflexions have been engraven deeply, as they ought, in the Mind of every well-bred Perſon; or in default of this, could they be bound upon all Men's Memory by ſome wholeſome Law, ſo *great a Man* had not now *fall'n in* Iſrael: So unreaſonable as well as black a Tragedy had not now wounded the Ears of Prince and People: The Hand which to foreign Courts was commiſſion'd

Behaviour of that eminent Confeſſor and Martyr Mr. Lewis de Marolles, *Councellor to the* French *King, and Receiver of the Conſignations in the Bailywick of St.* Meneholt *in* Champaign; *from his Condemnation to the Gallies,* 1686. *to his Death in the Dungeon,* 1692. *Done newly out of* French. *Dedicated to Monſieur* Heinſius, *Councellor and Penſionary of* Holland *and* Weſt-Frieſland. —— To which is prefix'd *An Account of the Torments which the* French *Proteſtants endure Aboard the Gallies. By* John Bion, *ſometime Prieſt and Curate of the Pariſh of* Urſy *in the Province of* Burgundy, *and Chaplain to the* Superbe *Galley in the* French *Service.* London: *Printed by* J. Downing, *2d Edit.* 1713. At the end are *Propoſals* for the printing a Collection of the moſt authentick and valuable Accounts, and theſe for the greateſt Part now very ſcarce, of the Perſecutions, Maſſacres, and Inquiſitions, carried on by the Church of *Rome*, more eſpecially of later Years, in the ſeveral Parts of *Chriſtendom.* With the Reaſons thereof.

Nov.

commiſſion'd with the *Olive Branch*, had not now fill'd them ſo untimely with a contrary Surprize: The *Blood* of *War* had not been now ſhed in *Peace*; *nor* Abner *died as a Fool dieth*, &c.

Nov. 25. 1712.

This Day is publiſh'd, "*Engliſh* Proteſtant Diſſenters not under Perſecution, as is ſuggeſted by Diſſenting Teachers. With Notes on ſome of their Sermons, ſince the paſſing the late Act againſt Occaſional Conformity. By the Author of the Regular Clergy's ſole Right to adminiſter Baptiſm. Printed for *Richard Wilkin.* 1713. 8*vo.*

Nov. 26. 1712.

A Letter ſent by an Expreſs to the Right Reverend the Biſhop of *Oſſory*, at his Lady's Lodgings in *Windſor* Caſtle, informing his Lordſhip of the Vacancy of the See of *Hereford*, and how convenient it would be for his Lordſhip to be tranſlated thither, and that his Intereſt could not fail with the Ladies,

Nov. 25. 1712.

A Letter deſiring to know whether there was any Truth in the Story known to be ſpread, and ſaid to be ſworn, that the Duke of *Hamilton* was not kill'd (as they call *fairly*) by the Lord *Mohun*, but that after his Grace had kill'd the Lord *Mohun*, then he was barbarouſly murder'd by Colonel *Maccartney*; who went off by the Overſight of Captain *Hamilton*. MS.

A Letter from Mr. *Maccartney* to a Friend of his in *London*, dated at *Oſtend*, *Dec.* 4, 15. 1712. Giving a full and particular Account of what paſs'd before, and at the unfortunate Duel, between his Grace the Duke of *Hamilton* and Lord *Mohun*. *London*: Printed for *A. Baldwin.* 1713. 4*to.*

Nov. 30. 1712.

"A Scholaſtical Hiſtory "of the Practice of the "Church in Reference "to the Adminiſtration of "Baptiſm by Lay-Men, "wherein an Account is gi-

dies, if the Lord Tr. did not hinder it. *MS.*

Dec. 4. 1712.

A Letter to the Author of Lay-Baptiſm Invalid: To which is annex'd the Judgment of the Reform'd in France, *extracted out of the Acts of their publick Synods; as alſo that of Mr.* Calvin, *and other* Genevans, *concerning the* Invalidity of Lay-Baptiſm. *By a Prieſt of the Church of* England, *and Rector of a Church in the City of* London. *Printed for* H. Clements, 8*vo.* 1713. [Said to be written by Mr. *Luke Milbourn*, formerly Chaplain at *Hamburgh*, *Rotterdam*, and *Harwich.*]

Dec. 9. 1712.

Juſt publiſh'd *Jus Sacrum*, Or a Diſcourſe, wherein it is fully proved and demonſtrated, that no Prince ought to be deprived of his natural Right on Account of Religion. Printed for the Bookſellers, 8*vo.* 1713. [*i. e.* To make People believe that a Perſon call'd the *Pretender* has in Truth the *Hereditary* and *Indefeaſible* Right to

" ven of the Practice of
" the Primitive Church,
" the Practice of the
" modern *Greek* Church,
" and the Practice of the
" Churches of the Refor-
" mation. With an *Appen-*
" *dix*, containing ſome Re-
" marks on the Hiſtorical
" Part of Mr. *Lawrence's*
" Writings, touching the
" Invalidity of Lay-Bap-
" tiſm, his Preliminary Diſ-
" courſe of the various O-
" pinions of the Fathers
" concerning Rebaptization
" and Invalid Baptiſm;
" and his Diſcourſe of Sa-
" cerdotal Power. By *Jo-*
" *ſeph Bingham*, Rector of
" *Headborn-Worthy*, and ſome-
" time Fellow of Univerſi-
" ty-College in *Oxford.*
" Printed for *R. Knaplock.*
" 1713. 8*vo.*

Dec. 15. 1712.

A Letter of Complaint, that there was no manner of Truth or Modeſty in a Bundle of Stories lately publiſh'd to expoſe the *Dutch* and their Allies the Whigs, under the Title of, *A Proteſtant Monument erected to the immortal Glory of the Whigs and the* Dutch. *It being a full and ſatisfactory Relation of the late*

my-

to the Throne of his Anceſtors; and that all human Laws made about the Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover* are null and void, becauſe made in Oppoſition to that Divine Right.] With an Advertiſement by *Abel Roper*, that at *B. Berrington*'s near *Eſſex-ſtreet* may be had *The Memoirs of the Chevalier* de St. George, *Pr.* 1 s.

Dec. 18. 1712.

"The Biſhop of *Oxford*'s "Charge conſider'd, in Reference to the Independency of the Church upon the State. A proper Sacrifice in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The Neceſſity and Nature of Sacerdotal Abſolution, and the Invalidity of Baptiſm adminiſtred by Perſons not Epiſcopally ordained. In an humble Addreſs to his Lordſhip. By the Author of Lay-Baptiſm Invalid. Printed for *Henry Clements*. 1713. 8*vo*. [By Mr. *Lawrence*, bred to Accounts in *Spain*.]

Dec.

myſterious Plot for the firing of London, *taken from ſeveral Records, Depoſitions, Narratives, Journals, Trials, State-Tracts, Hiſtories, Predictions, Sermons, and Confeſſions, under their Hands, and from their own Mouths; proving that a Medley of Proteſtant Whigs, with a glorious Set of proteſting Common-Wealthſmen of* Holland, *did in their Turn not only attempt to burn* London, *but many other Places in* England, *and did fire the City,* Southwark, *and* Wapping, *burnt the King and Queen of* England, *and their Lords General in Effigy in* Holland, *but likewiſe his Majeſty's Royal Fleet, as it lay diſarm'd in* Chatham, *whilſt Peace was treating at* Breda. *Sold by* John Morphew. 8*vo*. 1713. Wherein abating the laſt true Jeſt, it is all a heap of ſilly and falſe Tales to incenſe the People of *England* againſt the *Dutch*, for being ſo backward to come into a Peace with *France* on the King's Propoſals. *MS*.

Dec. 18. 1712.

A Letter of Enquiry into the Meaning of a late Addreſs

Dec. 20. 1712.

Continual Compliments were paid to the Prime Miniſter for his Protection and Patronage of Learning and Religion; as particularly by *Robert Nelſon*, Eſq;, in his Life of Dr. *George Bull*, late Lord Biſhop of St. *David's*. 8*vo*. 1713. *P.* 406. The preſent Lord High Treaſurer, Earl of *Oxford* and *Mortimer*, that great Patron of Learning and Learned Men, was in a particular manner a *Mecænas* to Dr. *Grabe*; and during his Life-time encouraged his great Work of publiſhing the *Alexandrian* Copy of the *Septuagint*, not only by generouſly contributing to it himſelf, but by procuring for the Doctor a large Proportion of the Royal Bounty; and when the Doctor in his Sickneſs applied to his Lordſhip for that Part of his annual Penſion which was due to him, and had been conſtantly paid him; his Lordſhip not only gratified him in what he deſired, but to ſhew his great Value and Eſteem of the Doctor, and for fear ſo great dreſs from *Edinburgh*, preſented by *William Gordon*, Eſq; introduc'd by the Lord Viſcount *Bolingbrook*; and whether it be only for recommending Peace, or likewiſe for recalling the Pretender? "May it pleaſe your Maje-"ſty. As the Concluſion "of the much deſired and "we hope laſting Peace, "which your Majeſty with "ſo much Conſtancy and "Labour, endeavours to ob-"tain, not only to your "own Subjects, but alſo to "all the States in *Chriſten-"dom*, who ſhall be ſo hap-"py as to accept of it, muſt "needs be matter of Won-"der and Praiſe to lateſt "Poſterity, ſo we —— are "tranſported with Joy, A-"mazement, and Gratitude, "upon Account of ſo ineſti-"mable a Bleſſing. We "have been engaged in a "very long War, glorious "indeed beyond any Exam-"ple or Precedent, when "directed by thoſe heavenly "Influences which wait up-"on and give Succeſs to all "your Majeſty's Counſels "and Undertakings; but "ſo Bloody and ſo Expen-"ſive, that even Victory it "ſelf

great a Man ſhould want any neceſſary Comfort from the Things of this World in ſuch a gloomy Seaſon, my Lord ſent him a Supply of Fifty Pounds from his own Bounty. An Action for which his Lordſhip had the repeated Prayers of a dying Saint, and for which all learned and good Men muſt praiſe him, and which will be a comfortable Part of that ſtrict Account, which he muſt give at the great Tribunal.

Dec. 21. 1712.

Compendious Speculations upon valid and invalid Baptiſm. By Sam. Hill, *M. A. Archdeacon and Canon Reſidentiary of* Wells. London. 1713. 8*vo.* With a *Preface* to prove, that the firſt Step to rouſe the Diſſenters out of their confident Security in their State of Separation, is to lay before them, not only the ſpiritual Invalidity, but the abominable and ſacrilegious Impiety of all their Pretended Miniſtrations of the Word, Sacraments, Diſcipline, Ordinations, Prayers, *&c.* —— With an Epiſtle

" ſelf was become *comfortleſs*; " and the rather, becauſe it " was viſible, that the de- " ſigning *few*, who gain'd " by it, were determin'd to " *perpetuate* our Miſeries, by " endeavouring for their " own private Ends, to en- " tail Poverty, Deſolation, " and War, upon Generati- " ons to come. Had Fame, " Wealth, and Honours been " the worſt Ends which that " *Faction* had in view, our " Miſeries had been the leſs " grievous; But the Over- " throw of *Hereditary Mo-* " *narchy* (without which " theſe Nations never could, " and as we firmly believe, " never can ſubſiſt) was " plainly deſign'd; Rebelli- " on, or what we conceive " to be the ſame, Reſiſtance, " preach'd up as lawful; " your Majeſty's Title to " the Crown, and conſe- " quently that of your Royal " Progenitors and *Lineal* " *Succeſſors* diſputed, our Holy " Mother the *Church* perſe- " cuted in *Scotland*, and all " the Eſſentials of her im- " mutable Doctrine and " conſtant Practice op- " pugn'd in *England*, —— " by that reſtleſs diſaffected " Fa-

piſtle dedicated to the Lower Houſe of Convocation in *Latin.* —— *Samuel Hill Archidiaconus Wellenſis Reverendis Dominis & Confratribus ſuis Provinciæ Cantuarienſis Clero in inferiori Domo Synodi Londinenſis conſidentibus debitam Reverentiam cum Honore, &c.* Concluding, That *Confirmation* by a Biſhop will fill up all the Defects of invalid Baptiſm, —— and yet our Rubrick does not admit Perſons unauthoritatively baptized to our publick Form of Confirmation, —— and therefore there is a Defect of ſuch a reconciling Office in the Liturgy, which is abſolutely neceſſary. —— But till this be done, the Biſhop has a Power to diſpenſe with the Rigour of our Conſtitution. —— This beſt to be done in private. —— 31. But if ſuch as are not perfectly and regularly baptized, ſteal into a publick Confirmation among the Regulars, though this Confirmation of them be *irregular*, yet it will be *valid*, and they more excuſable herein, for want of a proper and ſpecial Form. 32. And if a Biſhop knowing

" Faction at home, by whoſe " inhuman and helliſh Con- " trivances the Death of " your chief Miniſter has " been *twice* attempted, and " as we have too much Rea- " ſon to ſuſpect that of an " high and illuſtrious Patriot " effected, *&c.* [Meaning the Earl of *Oxford* and Duke *Hamilton.*]. —— And reciting Paragraphs from ſeveral other Addreſſes preſſing a *ſpeedy Peace*, and declaring for *Hereditary Right*, and *Lineal Succeſſion*, and even the *Family of the* Stuarts.

Dec. 20. 1712.

A Diſcourſe of the Paſtoral Care. Written by the Right Reverend Father in God, Gilbert *Lord Biſhop of* Sarum. *The Third Edition, with a new Preface ſuited to the preſent Time.* London: *Printed for* Daniel Midwinter. 1713. 8*vo.* —— The *Preface* is dated from *Salisbury* the 15th of *Nov.* 1712.--Iam now in the 70th Year of my Age, and as I cannot ſpeak long to the World in any Sort, ſo I cannot hope for a more ſolemn Occaſion than this, of ſpeaking with all due Freedom both to the preſent and to ſucceeding Ages: Therefore I lay

ing their Case, mixes them with the Regulars without Distinction, though he acts without the Rule of the Rubrick, and in his Prayer preceding the Imposition of Hands, falsely asserts their antecedent Regeneration with Water and the Holy Ghost, and God's Forgiveness of all their Sins; yet will the Imposition of Hands and Prayer under it be valid and effectual to render that true *then* which was not so *before*.

Dec. 26. 1712.

A Letter of Complaint, that some of the High Church Men, if they were not turn'd *Whigs*, were turn'd *Whimsicals*, and that was as bad; who were hearty for a Peace, and yet began to suspect the Terms of it; hated the old Ministry, and could not love the New; were for Hereditary Right by a Parliamentary Settlement, for Passive Obedience with a Defence of the Constitution, *&c.* That these Men would be call'd *Hanoverian Tories* and might prove as dangerous as the worst of *Whigs*.

Jan.

I lay hold on it to give a free Vent to those sad Thoughts, that lie on my Mind both Day and Night, and are the Subject of many secret Mournings. I dare appeal to that God to whom the Secrets of my Heart are known, and to whom I am shortly to give an Account of my Ministry, that I have the true Interest of this Church ever before my Eyes, and that I pursue them with a sincere and fervent Zeal; if I am mistaken in the Methods I follow, God, to whom the Integrity of my Heart is known, will not lay that to my Charge. I cannot look on without the deepest Concern, when I see imminent Ruin hanging over this Church, and by Consequence over the whole Reformation. The outward State of Things is black enough, God knows; but that which heightens my Fears, rises chiefly from the inward State into which we are unhappily fallen. I will in examining this, confine my self to that which is the Subject of the following Book; I mean the Clergy. —— Politicks and Party

eat

Jan. 13. 1712-13.

Obſervations upon the State of the Nation, in Jan. 1712-13. *Dated* Jan. 13. London: *Printed for* John Morphew. 1713. [Aſcribed by Miſtake to the Earl of *Not.* becauſe of ſome Paſſages in it, as *p.* 23. If any Man, let his perſonal Character have been otherwiſe never ſo Eminent, and let him have been never ſo Zealous, and acted never ſo ſteadily for the Tory Intereſt, ever ſince the Revolution, but once declare againſt a Peace with *France* at this Juncture, and upon theſe Terms, is he not immediately traduced in our *Weekly Papers*, in *Lampoons*, and in Penny Merriments, and treated as the vileſt of Scoundrels, and ſet up as a Mark to be ſhot at by the People? *An Apoſtate from his old Principles, a Companion for T——d, and a Member of the Calves Head Club, is the beſt Language he muſt expect to meet with.* [It ſeems however to be drawn up by a Writer who could not be charg'd with being a *Low-Churchman* or a *Whig*, unleſs thoſe Words were eat out among us, not only Study and Learning, but that which is the only Thing that is more valuable, a true Senſe of Religion. —— Not only the Breach between us and Diſſenters is very artfully widen'd, but we are unhappily broken among our ſelves, and under the Names of *High* and *Low Church*, there is a new Scene opened for Jealouſy and Animoſity. —— It cannot be denied but the Appearance is formidable, when we ſee that *Prince* who has engaged the longeſt and the deepeſt in the Deſign of extirpating our Religion, get out of all his Troubles, and accompliſh his vaſt Deſigns, that ſeemed once to be ſo blaſted, that they could not be retrieved. Another Scene is now opening to him, that promiſes all he can wiſh for, and muſt bring ſuch an Accumulation of Power and Treaſure to him, that humanly ſpeaking, nothing can ſtand in his Way, when a great Alliance is once quite diſſolved, and when a Word ſo often broken, and Edicts ſo often violated, are truſted to and re-

were Terms of Art for ever to diſtinguiſh the Enemies of Popery and *French* Power.] *P.* 3. I own my Apprehenſions that the Peace which is now in a manner concluded with *France*, may not produce thoſe laſting good Effects, which all honeſt Men, who wiſh well to the *Proteſtant Religion*, and to *Britiſh Liberty*, deſire they ſhould. —— If *Spain* and the *Weſt-Indies* are left in the *Bourbon* Family. —— Even upon Suppoſition that the two Crowns will be always upon Two Heads, — their Intereſts will be inſeparable, —— and yet after the Demiſe of the *Dauphin* they may be united in the ſame Perſon. —— No Security in our Trade, *p.* 13. The Truth is, we ſtrain at Gnats and ſwallow Camels. When we bellow at the *Dutch*, and overlook the *French*, in this Article of Trade. —— *P.* 18. I cannot without Concern and Indignation obſerve, how very modiſh it is to lay Loads upon the *Dutch*, and how tamely Men ſubmit to ſee them abuſed in our News-Letters and Prints in ſo vile a Manner. —— *P.* 21.

lied on; ſuch an unexpected Turn will no doubt be conſtrued as a Reward from Heaven for his Zeal againſt Hereſy; and may very probably encourage him to finiſh what he has done at Home, by bringing us under the ſame Calamity, *&c.*

Jan. 8. 1712-13.

A Diſſuaſive from Jacobitiſm: *Shewing in general what the Nation is to expect from a Popiſh King, and in particular from the Pretender.* London: *Printed for* John Baker. 1713. 8*vo.* —— What if he comes as a Papiſt? to *p.* 23. and what if according to Report he declare himſelf a Proteſtant? to *p.* 27, *P.* 28. Can any Man think there is no Danger of the Pretender, when he ſees that moſt of the late Addreſſes take no notice of the Houſe of *Hanover*, and ſome ſeem directly pointed at the Pretender? They who in their Addreſſes not only omit the Houſe of *Hanover*, but deſcribe the Succeſſor they deſire, in ſuch Terms as agree to the Pretender, mean him no doubt, and are hinder'd from ſpeaking

One Side:

P. 21. It is not an improper or an undutiful Queſtion to ask, If the Houſe of *Bourbon* ſhould have a Mind to bring in the Pretender, after the Peace is ratified, and King *Philip* quietly poſſeſſed of *Spain* and the *Weſt-Indies*, Whether it will be ſo eaſy to keep him out as it would have been, if by our withdrawing from the Allies, we had not forced them to make a precipitate Peace. ——— P. 30. In *Scotland* the Epiſcopalians directly declare themſelves to be *Jacobites*, and upon that Score alone they refuſe the Oaths, that no Man queſtions. And *Whig* and *Tory* on the other Side of the *Tweed* are Names that are univerſally underſtood to denote Men that are *for* or *againſt* the Pretender, *&c.*

Jan. 30. 1712-13.

It had been already advanc'd and inſiſted on, that People baptiz'd by Diſſenting Miniſters, or others, not Epiſcopally Ordain'd, were *no Chriſtians*, and that upon the ſame Principle foreign Proteſtants were *no Chriſtians*;

And t'Other.

ing plain, only out of Fear of the Law. When therefore publick Miniſters (*who have been all along zealous for the Houſe of* Hanover) introduce ſuch Addreſſes as thoſe, 'tis certain they do not know their Contents. If my L. Treaſurer had perus'd the *Perth* Addreſs, which his Son-in-Law my L. *Duplin* preſented, he would never have introduc'd it; ſince that Addreſs after having ſaid, *That God alone can diſpoſe of Kingdoms*, and recommended the ſolid Principles of *Non-Reſiſtance*, and declared, that *their Anceſtors gave many inconteſted Proofs, that their differing from their Sovereign in Matters of Religion, gave them not the leaſt Allowance for ſtretching out their Hand againſt the Lord's Anointed*; ſays, *May your Royal Diadem fall on their Head, who by the Laws of God and the Nation have Right to inherit it.* Which can't be preſum'd to mean the Houſe of *Hanover.* ——— Can that Noble Lord be preſum'd to be acquainted with the Contents of the *Sterling* Addreſs, introduc'd likewiſe by him? Since that Addreſs after having call'd *the ſacred Race*

stians; it only now remained to make the Bosom of the Church no wider than just to hold the *Tory Party*; and to shut out all the *Whigs* as *no Christians*. Accordingly a bold Sermon was preach'd and publish'd under this very Title, *Whigs no Christians. A Sermon preach'd at* Putney *in* Surrey, *Jan.* 30. 1712-13. *Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King* Charles *the First, of ever Blessed Memory.* London: *Printed to be sold by* J. Morphew. 8*vo*. Dedicated to *Edward Filmer*, Esq; Son of the Honourable Sir *Robert Filmer*, Baronet of *East-Sutton* in *Kent*. Sir, the following Sermon being a Vindication of the Principles of Loyalty and Obedience, taught us by our Saviour and his Apostles, durst not venture out in this Factious Age, but under the Protection of some great and worthy Patron. —— I only beg of you, Sir, to take these Lines under your Patronage, and then I shall bid Defiance to the rebellious Criticks, *&c.* Text, *Eccles.* viij. 4. *Where the Word of a King is, there is Power; and who may say unto him, What doest Race of the* Stuarts *the unquestionable Heirs of the Crown of* Great-Britain. —— *Prays that the Hereditary Succession may be for ever preserv'd in the Empire of* Great-Britain. I wonder the *Gazeteer* is not punish'd for publishing such Addresses in the *Gazette*, for no doubt he does it without Authority, *&c.* —— P. 41. How the *English* will be dealt with if ever they fall into the Hands of the *French* King, or which is the same into those of his Creature, may be guessed by the Treatment they now meet with in a Town, said to be deliver'd up to us; where we are not only deny'd the Use of an old abandon'd Chapel for the Exercise of our Religion, but our People, who (as they tell us from *France*) die there like poison'd *Rats*, are forced on the Account of their Heresy to be bury'd like *Dogs*, &c.

Jan. 20. 1712-13.

The State and Importance of the present Controversy about the Validity of Lay-Baptism fairly Represented. In a Letter to the Author of Lay-Baptism Invalid.

One Side:

doeſt thou? Theſe Words of *Solomon* are ſo full and expreſſive of the Regal Authority, that the great and almoſt endleſs Controverſy concerning the Prerogative of crown'd Heads, ſeems here at once to be decided. —— The Words affording theſe Doctrines, 1. That Kings are inveſted with a Divine Power from God, *Where the Word of a King is, there is Power*: And therefore 2*dly*, Are never to be reſiſted. *And who may ſay unto him, What doeſt thou?* —— The Regicides of Latitudinarian and Deviliſh Principles, and more Deviliſh Practices. But ſuch Men as theſe, (now-a-days known by the Name of *Whigs*, or Low-Churchmen,) I fancy would think themſelves very unjuſtly dealt by, ſhould they be excluded the Pale of the *Church*, and be denied the Denomination of *Chriſtians*, and rank'd amongſt *Jews* or Heathens. But I would fain ask them one Queſtion, From whence is it they aſſume that Name? If they tell me, from being baptiz'd into Chriſt's Death; in vain do they therefore call themſelves *Chriſtians*, when

And t'Other.

lid. In which is ſhewn the Unreaſonableneſs of the Clamours, and the Weakneſs of the Arguments, which are brought by thoſe, who would make all Lay-Baptiſm abſolutely Null and Void. Occaſioned by the ſevere Reflexions made in ſeveral of their Writings, and particularly in a Letter from a Prieſt of the Church of *England*, and Rector of a Church in the City of *London*: *And in the* Biſhop of *Oxford*'s Charge conſider'd. *By a Country Clergyman.* London: *Printed for* John Morphew. 1713. 8*vo*. [Said to be written by Dr. *John Turner*, Vicar of *Greenwich*: Beginning,] Sir, knowing the fervent Zeal you have in this Controverſy; I ſee, methinks, with what Smiles and Pleaſure you read the Compliments and Applauſes of a late Letter to you from a *Prieſt of the Church of* England, and a *Rector of the Church in the City of* London. You are there ſet off as a mighty Champion in the Cauſe of God and his Church, and are repreſented to have done gloriouſly in their Defence, and ſeveral fine Things are therein ſaid of your great

At-

One Side:

when at the same time they deny *Christianity*; for none are Christ's Disciples, but those that *continue in his Word*, *Joh.* 8. 31. —— If they deny Christ's Veracity and Integrity, they at once overthrow *Christianity*, and must in course themselves lose the Name of *Christians*. —— Now if when our blessed Saviour answer'd Pilate, —— That *he could have no Power against him unless it were given him from above*: If I say our Saviour then ly'd, and that he might have Power from the *People*, as those bold Villains tell him he did, who as on this Day claim'd the *Power* to themselves, and wrested the Sword of Justice out of the Hands of God's Vicegerent; and the modern *Whigs* tell him he does, who would be ready to do the same upon Occasion; *they* overthrew at once the Establishment of the Christian Religion, and so lost the Name of *Christians*, and *these* never ratified it *de novo*, by changing those Principles, and therefore it can be no Injustice to them to say, they died *out of the Christian Covenant*, nor, to these

And t'Other.

Attainments. I have no Inclination to say any Thing mortifying to you on this last Head; let your *Attainments* shew themselves by your Performances. I shall only break in so far upon your *Joy*, as to shew you, and the Gentleman who wrote you this Letter, that there is none of this mighty Merit in the Cause you have undertaken, nor any great Commendations due to you or him on that Account, *&c.*

A Letter from the Reverend Mr. *C. T.* Dated from *South-Luffenham, January* 22. 1712-13. complaining of a Popish Priest in that Parish, in the House of Mrs. *Eliz. Digby*, who goes by the Name of *Porter*, and has in that House a fine Chapel to officiate in, which is frequented by Papists from the adjacent Parts, that he or they (the *Digby's*) have always used their utmost Endeavours to pervert their ignorant Neighbours is most certain: The particular Instances are as follow, —— And to conclude, Last Summer they perverted one *Han-*

theſe to ſay, they *don't live in it*, &c. [There muſt indeed be this Excuſe made for the Preacher, that he was aſham'd or afraid to ſet his Name to the printed Sermon; and this Juſtice muſt be done the Patron Mr. *Filmer*, that he did in ſome publick Advertiſements diſown his Approbation of it; and the Miniſter of the Pariſh where it was preach'd deny'd his Knowledge or Conſent in the Publication of it. However, the Preacher made his Preſents of it, and it came to ſeveral Editions.]

Feb. 20. 1712-13.

The Chriſtian Altar and Sacrifice. A Sermon ſhewing that the Lord's Table is a proper Altar, and the Sacrament of the Euchariſt a proper Sacrifice. By Thomas Brett, *L. L. D. Rector of* Betteſhanger *in* Kent. London: *Printed for* J. Wyat. 1713. 8*vo.* With a large *Preface*, vindicating a very learned Divine Dr. *Hickes*, from being inclined to Popery. —— They call him *Papiſt* indeed; and *Popiſhly* affected, giving hard Words according to the known *Moderation*

nah Brittain, a conſtant Communicant in our Church, and carried her away to a Popiſh Service. I humbly beg that ſome Courſe may be taken with them, *&c. MS.*

Feb. 10. 1712-13.

A Letter from *John Hobart* a maimed Soldier in *Chelſea-Hoſpital*, giving an Account, that being left an Orphan, he was educated by Mr. *Yallop* in the *Roman* Religion, and ſent with his Grandſon to the Univerſity of *Louvain*, where their Superſtition made him ſo averſe to that Religion, that he return'd into *England*, and by the Inſtructions of Dr. *Birch*, and the Directions of the Biſhop of *London*, he made a ſolemn Renunciation of Popery in the Pariſh Church of St. *Brides*; ſoon after which by the means of Mr. *Yallop* he was ſpirited away, and put on Board a Ship for *Flanders*, and carried over to Mr. *Powers*, Father Confeſſor of the *Benedictines* at *Bruſſels*, to be confin'd in a Monaſtery; but he got away to the Army, from whence after great Suffer-

Moderation of the Party, to make Amends for the Weakneſs of their Reaſonings. Although not one of them is able to write ſo judiciouſly againſt Popery, or to confute the Writers of the Church of *Rome* upon the true and ſolid Principles of Primitive Chriſtianity, as he has excellently done, *&c.*

Apr. 5. 1713.

A Letter giving an Account that the three Years Silence impoſed on Dr. *Henry Sacheverell*, were now expir'd, and he was at Liberty to preach again: For which Bonfires, Bells, and other Tokens of Joy were ſeen and heard in ſeveral Places, and even in ſome of the Streets of *London* and *Weſtminſter*: That as he had received a good Country-Living ſoon after his Trial, ſo he had now the Proſpect of one of the beſt of the City Churches: That he had preach'd his firſt Sermon at St. *Mary Overies*, *Southwark*, printed under this Title, *The Chriſtian Triumph*; Or *the Duty of Praying for our Enemies*, ferings he was recommended by his Colonel to the Governors of her Majeſty's Hoſpital at *Chelſea*, and admitted Penſioner; more and more ſatisfied in the Communion of the Church of *England*, wherein he hopes to continue conſtant to his Life's end, and to obtain the Bleſſing promiſed to thoſe that endure Perſecution for Conſcience Sake, *&c.* MS.

Mar. 19. 1712-13.

An Anſwer to the Exceptions made againſt the Lord Biſhop of Oxford's *Charge, by Mr.* L. *and Dr.* Brett. *In which the Juſtice and Reaſonableneſs of the Biſhop's Advice to his Clergy is vindicated,* 1. *As to the Church's not being independent on the State.* 2. *That a proper Sacrifice of the Bread and Wine in the Euchariſt.* 3. *And Sacerdotal Abſolution by a judicial Sentence, are no Doctrines of the Catholick Church, nor of the Church of* England. *To which is added,* 4. *A ſhort Account of the Senſe of the Church of* England, *as to the Validity of Lay-Baptiſm. With an* Appendix *of ſome Authentick Declarations of the Two Univerſities, of K.*

mies, illustrated and enforced in a Sermon preach'd at St. Saviour's *in* Southwark *on* Palm-Sunday. 1713. *By* Henry Sacheverell, *D. D.* London: *Printed for* Henry Clements. 1713. 4*to* and 8*vo.* Text, S. *Luke*, xxiij. 34. *Then said Jesus, Father forgive them, for they know not what they do.* — *Concluding*, That neither Innocence nor Piety, Virtue, nor Wisdom, can secure the *Best* of Men from Enemies; and therefore we should patiently bear that *Cross*, which even the Son of God did not disdain to submit to. —— Let us hold fast our Integrity and Profession without wavering, and never for *Fear*, *Shame*, or *Interest*, relinquish *a good Cause.* —— *If God chasten us, he will scourge our Enemies a thousand Times more, to the intent that when we judge we should carefully think of his Goodness, and when we our selves are judged, we should look for Mercy.*

Apr. 13. 1713.

A Letter dated from *London-Bridge*, observing that the Hawkers could not get Dr. James I. *and of several Bishops in several Ages concerning this last Point.* London: *Printed for* John Wyat. 1713. 8*vo.*

April 12. 1713.

Some Sermons preach'd on several Occasions; and an Essay towards a new Book of Homilies in Seven Sermons prepar'd at the Desire of Archbishop Tillotson, *and some other Bishops By the Right Reverend Father in God*, Gilbert *Lord Bishop of* Sarum. *London: Printed for* John Churchill. 1713. 8*vo.* *The Preface* beginning, Since after more than four and twenty Years the Lawfulness of the *Revolution* is not only brought under Debate, but is openly arraigned by some, and feebly justified by others, while many are plainly endeavouring to undermine and overturn it. — I am not asham'd or afraid to own, that I had a full Knowledge of the whole Progress of it; and that I had all the Share in it, that my Capacity and Station did admit of. *Revolution Principles* are now represented in such odious Colours, *&c.*

One Side:

Dr. *Sacheverell*'s Sermon till *Saturday* Easter-Eve, and that the Cry of it in the Streets on that Day was said to disturb the Heads of some good People who were preparing to communicate on the Great Day following. For People expected Politicks and more Noise of the Church, but excepting the Title and the Text, there was but little Mischief in it; and so the Hawkers suffer'd much; and the Bookseller received no Money for one half of the Impression. This new Modesty of the Preacher was by his Friends resolv'd into a strict Injunction from some Authority, not to create them any more trouble to defend him. And yet the Auditors reported, that there were some bolder Strokes in the Preaching, which were struck out by a wiser Hand; and that soon after, *Apr.* 12. he preach'd at *Camberwell* before the Lord Chief Justice *Trevor*: And was about the next Day presented to the great Rectory of St. *Andrew's* in *Holbourn*, after he had said publickly at the Lord Chancellor's Table, *That no Preferment in the Church could*

And t'Other.

&c. I will therefore state the Thing historically, and then leave it to every Reader to pass such a Judgment as a clear View of it will lead him to make. —— Thus was the *Revolution* brought about, and these are the *Revolution Principles*, against which some take Liberties to declaim so zealously; though these are all so many Overt-Acts of a Conspiracy to deprive the Queen of her Crown and Dignity, which is founded on Acts pass'd upon it, and tend to arraign her Majesty for the noble Part that she acted at the *Revolution*, when she march'd with an Army about her, commanded by the Lord Bishop of *London*. Revolution Principles cannot justify *Resistance*, but when the Provocations given by the Government are such as were then given by King *James*. —— *Concluding*, I wish the true stating of Matters as they stood at the Time of the *Revolution*, may have the desired Effect on well disposed Minds: As for those whose Prejudices have too deep a Root to be easily removed, I pray God

could ever make him amends for the Trouble and Fatigues he had undergone in viſiting and receiving Viſits after the Glory of his Trial.

Die Mercur. Apr. 15. 1713.

Reſolved by the Lower Houſe of Convocation, that at their next Meeting they will apply to the Upper Houſe, and deſire their Lordſhips to ſend down an Addreſs to this Houſe, congratulating her Majeſty on ſigning the Peace.

Apr. 29. 1713.

The Reverend Dr. *Bridges* the ſubſtituted Prolocutor, carried up to the Biſhops the following Paper. *My Lords, The Lower Houſe have commanded me to acquaint your Lordſhips, that they have conſider'd the Form of an Addreſs ſent down by your Lordſhips, and are of Opinion, that it is no way proper for them to agree to the ſaid Form, which ſeems to them not to expreſs a becoming Joy for the great Bleſſing of Peace, nor a due Confidence in her Majeſty, but has on the contrary ſuch Paſſages in it as are*

bring them to a better Senſe of Things, before it is too late: It will be but a melancholy After-Game, when Men by their Folly have brought Ruin on themſelves and their Countrey to ſay, *Who could have thought it?* When it is plain, that nothing elſe could have been look'd for. But if we muſt be ruin'd by the Treachery of ſome, and the Folly of others, *the Will of the Lord be done!*

Die Mercur. Apr. 22. 1713.

The Archbiſhop and Biſhops being preſs'd to addreſs her Majeſty upon ſigning the Peace, took care to expreſs their Reſpect without their Approbation, in this Form ſent down to the Lower Houſe. *We your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Archbiſhop and Biſhops and in Convocation aſſembled, having often had the Honour to wait on your Majeſty to congratulate the glorious Succeſſes of War, do now humbly beg leave to repreſent our Congratulations for the Concluſion of it by a* Peace, *which we heartily pray may prove glorious*

to

are in both Reſpects liable to a ſuſpicious Senſe —— They have therefore drawn up another Form, which they have order'd me to offer to your Lordſhips for your Concurrence.

May 18. 1713.

While the Convocation was prorogu'd, the Prolocutor attended by ſome few Members, and by ſeveral Perſons who were not of the Body, waited on her Majeſty, and was introduced by a Noble Lord with this ſeparate Addreſs.

We your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, *in the Lower Houſe of Convocation Aſſembled, beg leave to approach your Majeſty with Hearts full of Thankfulneſs for all the Bleſſings which have flow'd from your wiſe and gracious Adminiſtration, of which none of your Subjects have partaken more largely than we, and none ought therefore more readily to acknowledge them. Nothing was wanting to compleat the Happineſs of your People, and to add the utmoſt Luſtre to your Reign, but the Concluſion of a Peace, that might perpetuate thoſe Bleſſings to us and to your Majeſty, advantageous to your People, and a laſting Bleſſing to all* Europe. *It is with great Joy that we hear the repeated Aſſurances which your Majeſty is pleaſed to give to your People of your Zeal for the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and of your perfect Friendſhip with the Houſe of* Hanover, *&c.*

May 13. 1713.

A Reſolution of the Preſident and Biſhops. *The Paper brought up from the Lower Houſe the laſt Seſſion, by Dr.* Bridges, *the ſubſtituted Prolocutor, attended with ſeveral Members of that Houſe, in which they declare that it is no ways proper for them to agree to the Form of an Addreſs ſent down by the Preſident and Biſhops, is the greater Diſrepect to them, for being the Repetition of an Attempt which was never perſiſted in by the Lower Houſe before, ſave only in the Caſe of the Addreſs which was ſent down by the Upper Houſe,* Nov. 14. 1705, *&c.*

May 20. 1713.

A Letter from an eminent Prelate expreſſing the Grief of

and our Posterity. This your Majesty has at length effected through such Difficulties and Discouragements as could not have been overcome without the greatest Wisdom and Vigilance, supported by equal Firmness and Courage.

We have offered up our Prayers to God continually for this great Event, and now bless his Goodness for accomplishing it; not doubting, but that it will every way answer the Intentions of your Royal Heart, and the Expectations of your People, and be fruitful of the happiest Consequences of this Church and Kingdom, &c.

May 22. 1713.

A Letter from a Lady, complaining, That in the late Cause depending in the House of Peers, for the *Newcastle* Estate, the Prime Minister had been contrary to his Nature so unactive, that the D. *Dowager* had Reason to think her self disappointed and deceived by him; and would therefore never consent to give her Daughter away in that Family. That the Judgment given by so great a Majority of a good old Experienc'd Heart, that the Convocation was manag'd for the greater *Tool of a Party*; that they need not have intermedled in Peace and War, when they were not call'd to advise, and much less to determine of them. That if any Address were thought necessary on this Occasion, the Form sent from the Upper House was regular in the *Manner*, and inoffensive in the Subject *Matter* of it. That for the Lower House, neither to accept it, nor to amend it, but to substitute another Form exclusive of the Bishops, was something extraordinary for Men that talk'd so high of an Episcopal Church; That to word such an Address in the highest Terms of Approbation of the Peace, when they could not be presumed to be let into the Springs, and less to foresee the Consequences of it; was a Step farther than wise Men need to make: That to present such an Address in the Name of *one House* was but a Suggestion to the People, that the other House (the Upper Part of the Body) did not so

of Peers in Favour of the Lord *Pelham* had nothing good in it, but that it was a Rebuke to the raiſing of Families by extraordinary Ways and Means. *MS.*

May 23. 1713.

A Letter from *Bromley*, giving an Account of the ſudden and unexpected Death of the Lord Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and Dean of *Weſtminſter*, Dr. *Thomas Sprat*, who went well to Bed on *Tueſday* Night, waked about Two, call'd for ſome Roſemary Water, and expired in a few Moments. That he had all along excell'd in the Talents of Wit and writing good *Engliſh*: But that the *Poſt-Boy*, under a Pretence of giving higher Characters, had really done Injury, if not Scandal to his Memory: That the Succeſſor moſt talk'd of was Dr. *A.* Dean at *Oxford*, who if the Lord Tr. did not comply with his Deſires, was able even to create a Neceſſity of it for Peace ſake.

May

ſo well approve of the *Queen's Peace*: That to make this the Act of the Clergy in a ſynodical Meeting, and yet to have it introduced by a *Layman*, was a new Right and Privilege of the Church unknown to our Epiſcopal Forefathers: That theſe Methods would effectually break that Subordination of Presbyters to their Biſhops, which her Majeſty in her Royal Wiſdom had formerly recommended to them: That the Prolocutor himſelf might live to repent of making this Court to the Prime Miniſter; for that Ambition, or Envy, or *ſomewhat*, might ſeparate chief Friends. *MS.*

May 23. 1713.

A Letter from a Clergyman, obſerving, that the printed *Form of Thankſgiving for the Peace* is no preſcribing to the Conſciences of any People on that Day, but may be innocently and devoutly uſed by all who more or leſs approve the Peace. For which Reaſon the High Churchman call it a *Latitudinarian Form*, and ſay it is

too

May 29. 1713.

The Dangers of a Relapſe. A Sermon preach'd at the Royal Chapel at St. James's *on* May 29. 1713. *Being the Day of Thankſgiving to Almighty God, for having put an End to the great Rebellion, by the Reſtitution of the King, the Royal Family, and the Government. By* Tho. Brett, *L. L. D. Rector of* Betteſhanger *in* Kent. *Publiſhed by her Majeſty's Special Command.* London: *Printed for* John Wyat, 1713. 8*vo.* —— John v. 14. *Behold, thou art made whole, ſin no more, leſt a worſe Thing come unto thee.* —— A brief Enquiry into thoſe Sins which brought ſuch heavy Judgments upon us, in order to raiſe in our Hearts a juſt Abhorrence of them, that we may no more ſin in like manner. —— P. 5. *The firſt Sin was an unaccountable Uneaſineſs at the Government both in Church and State, without any reaſonable Cauſe or Provocation given.* —— *And ſo we ſin again.* —— P. 9. 2dly, *They ſuffered themſelves to be ſeduced by Lies, and greedily hearkened to the moſt improbable* too like the late Addreſs from the Upper Houſe of Convocation. *It does not come up to the Joys becoming ſuch a glorious Peace; nor does it repoſe a due Confidence in her Majeſty.* MS.

May 30. 1713.

A melancholy Account given of the Force of Partiality, and how it is ſometimes imputed to great Bodies, when it is only owing to the over-bearing Confidence of ſome few Members. The Univerſity of *Oxford* had lately given the Degree of Maſter of Arts, to a Man bred only to Books of Accounts, and living properly in the Service of a *London* Merchant, and a profeſs'd Enemy to the Revolution, and the *Hanover* Succeſſion; and a great Diſturber of the Peace of the Church, by continual Stories depending on his being *Rebaptiz'd*, and perſuading others to be ſo. But as far as concern'd the Univerſity, the matter of Fact was no more than this. One Mr. *Wheatley* (or ſome ſuch Name) a young Preacher about Town, fall-

One Side:

probable Stories that were impos'd upon them. —— *Especially in the Charge of Popery, the grand Lye.* —— 3dly, Another National Sin, was that most damnable Seditious Principle, *That it was lawful for Subjects to call their Sovereigns to an Account.* —— These Seditious deviliſh Principles which can produce nothing but Anarchy and Confuſion, having been for ſome time publiſhed from the Pulpit and the Preſs, the MANAGERS at laſt appeared, and having put themſelves at the Head of the Faction, ſhewed themſelves open and bare-fac'd, in order to put theſe ſeditious Doctrines in Execution. —— Theſe Principles of the Rebels of old, and of the ſame Faction ſtill, we muſt abhor and deteſt. ——

P. 22. And ſince it has pleaſed God to bleſs her Majeſty's Wiſdom and Counſel, in procuring for us a ſafe and honourable Peace Abroad, notwithſtanding all the malicious Oppoſition of a reſtleſs and malicious Faction, who omitted no Means within their Power to obſtruct it; let us ſtudy to quell and

And t'Other.

falling into Acquaintance with Mr. *Lawrence*, a Diſciple of Dr. *Hickes*, at *Child's* Coffee-Houſe, took a great Affection to him, and having before heard him called in the Univerſity, *The Learned Layman*, he invited him down to *Oxford* with him, being himſelf Fellow of St. *John's*, and prevail'd with the Proctor in that Houſe to propoſe the getting him an honourary Degree of M. A. without Education or Exerciſe; which was effected by a Surprize upon ſome, and a Cowardize in others. That the *Poſt-Boy* was taught to celebrate this Civility as an inſtance of Loyalty and Orthodoxy in that Learned Body; and other Writers made it an Argument, that the whole Univerſity in Convocation aſſembled had thus declared for the Doctrines of Mr. *Lawrence*, that Churches reform'd without Epiſcopacy, were no Churches, their Miniſters not commiſſion'd, and their Sacraments not valid. For thus, when Mr. *Withers* in *his Caveat againſt the new Sect of Anabaptiſts, lately ſprung up at* Exeter, had rightly appealed

and ſuppreſs all Murmurings and Diſcontents at Home, &c.

June 5. 1713.

About this Time to carry on the Deſign of repreſenting Popery on the ſmoother and ſofter Side, there came out a Tract, entituled, *Some Primitive Doctrines reviv'd; Or the intermediate or middle State of departed Souls (as to Happineſs or Miſery) before the Day of Judgment, plainly prov'd from the Holy Scriptures and concurrent Teſtimony of the Fathers of the Church. To which is prefix'd the Judgment of the Reverend* Dr. George Hickes *concerning this Book, and the Subject thereof.* London: *Printed for* S. Keble. 1713. 8*vo.* Both the Author and the Recommender of the Work are not only for a *middle State* of Souls in ſome *intermediate Places*, diſtinct from Heaven and Hell, but as a Conſequence of this Doctrine, they do affirm, that *Prayer for the Dead is lawful and uſeful*, and would have it *reſtor'd to our publick Service.* It is very hard to diſtinguiſh this Doctrine from

peal'd to the Judgment of the Univerſity of *Oxford* in their late Epiſtle ſent to the Paſtors of *Geneva*, in which it was expreſly own'd, that they were a Reformed *Church*, and had true and valid *Adminiſtration of the Word and Sacraments* among them. —— Mr. *Reed* (the Perſon Rebaptized at *Exeter*) made this Anſwer, P. 51. *I ſhall not offer any Thing for or againſt the Notion, but leave the Reader to judge of the Sentiments of the Univerſity of* Oxford *in this Matter, when I have told him, that the very laſt Summer they preſented Mr.* Lawrence *to the Degree of Maſter of Arts, a ſhrewd Token of their being affronted with what Mr.* Withers *calls Rebaptizing.* ——

June 14. 1713.

A Letter from one of the Family in St. *James's*, affirming ſeriouſly, that the Queen was not at the Chapel on the 29th of *May*, and did not hear or before the printing, read one Word of Dr. *Brett's* Thankſgiving-Sermon, and therefore it was a Myſtery to find in the Front of it, *Publiſhed by her Majeſty's*

from groſs *Popery*; for if there be a middle State in a middle Place, between Heaven and Hell, why may it not be called a *Purgatory*, eſpecially when Souls are there capable of Purgation, or the Benefit of mending their Condition by our Prayers. And eſpecially when the Doctor in his *Preface* affirms *the middle State of the Wicked to be but as the Borders or Suburbs of Hell, or as an Outcourt or Paſſage into that Accurſed Region.*

June 6. 1713.

"A Memorial delivered "by the *French* Ambaſſador "in *London* to the Queen of "*Great-Britain*, by way of "Demand of Juſtice upon "Monſ. *Dubourdieu*, a *French* "Miniſter in the *Savoy*. "Whatever Reaſon the "King may have hitherto "had not to abate of his "juſt Severity againſt thoſe "of his Subjects, who have "been condemn'd to the "Gallies, for contravening "his Ordinances in Matters "of Religion, his Majeſty "nevertheleſs in Conſidera-"tion of the Queen of *Great-*

ſty's Special Command. That this was proſtituting the Royal Name and Authority to a Zeal for a Party without Knowledge: That this was ſuch a way of leſſening her Majeſty's Reputation, that it was ſomewhere or other an Iniquity to be puniſh'd by the Judges: That at this Rate Blaſphemy, Popery, or Treaſon from the Pulpit, might ſoon be *publiſhed by her Majeſty's Special Command*, and yet her Majeſty be innocent, and her People deceived in the Matter. *MS.*

June 16. 1713.

An Anſwer to the Letter above, that ſince her Majeſty ſtands clear, of giving any Countenance to Dr. *Brett's* Sermon, he (the Writer) may now take Liberty to obſerve, that the Sermon is all over a Libel againſt the Whig Party or Faction, and eſpecially againſt the Whig Biſhops; and if that were all, he could have a little more Patience; but in Truth he underſtood it to be a Pulpit Declaration for the *Pretender*. Not only as a Quota-

" *Britain* has given his Orders to releaſe the leaſt Guilty, and to let them enjoy the Grace, from which they were more and more excluded by the Conduct of the Refugees, and particularly their Miniſters towards his Majeſty.

" Since they have made the Puniſhment of ſome private Perſons the Concern of the whole Body, and that her *Britannick* Majeſty moved by their Clamours and their Repreſentations was deſirous to intercede in their Behalf with the King, they will certainly render themſelves unworthy of that Favour, which ſhe has procured for them, if they ſhould continue to talk with ſo little Regard of a Prince to whom they owe ſo profound Reſpects.

" But what Appearance is there of keeping them to their Duty, if thoſe very Perſons whoſe Character obliges them to give others an Example of Moderation, launch out even in publick into paſſionate and injurious Diſcourſes, and

tion in the Title Page, apprehends *leſs Diſorders from the Pretenſions of the* Roman *Biſhops, than from theſe Maxims that put the Power of judging and controuling the Magiſtrate into the People's Hands, which opens a Door to endleſs Confuſions, and indeed ſets every PRIVATE PERSON upon the Throne, and introduceth an Anarchy which will never admit of Order or Remedy: Whereas thoſe who have but* ONE *PRETENDER over them, could more eaſily deal with him, &c.* nor only from the Concluſion of *Praying for her Majeſty's perpetual Health*, without any Word of a preſumptive Heir or Proteſtant Succeſſion; but from ſeveral Innuendo's, or rather direct Intimations in the Body of the Sermon; as in a long Paragraph, *p.* 19. How ſecure did thoſe Uſurpers think themſelves but a few Months before this happy Change? And even their Foes as well as their Friends were of the ſame Opinion. They had a numerous and victorious Army, flush'd with a ſucceſsful War for ſeventy Years. They had a General who wanted neither

Cou-

" and if one may ſay ſo, in-
" to Blaſphemies. It is there-
" fore a Matter of Impor-
" tance to inflict an exem-
" plary Puniſhment on thoſe
" who have ſet no Bounds to
" their Malice, and have aba-
" ſed the Miniſtry of the
" Pulpit, to diſperſe their Bit-
" terneſs and Animoſity a-
" gainſt the King.

" As no Body has ex-
" preſs'd himſelf with more
" Rage and Scandal, than
" Monſieur *Armand Dubour-*
" *dieu*, Miniſter of the Church
" of the *Savoy*, whoſe whole
" Religion is reduced in-
" to Declamations againſt
" *France*, and the Perſon of
" the King (he thinking by
" that means to gain the
" Eſteem of Parties, to con-
" ceal his ſcandalous Life,
" and ſo skreen his Diſor-
" ders from common Proſe-
" cution) and beſides, ſince
" ſuch a turbulent Diſtem-
" per as his, being a Man
" moved by the Spirit of
" Party and Faction, can-
" not but be a diſagreeable
" Subject to the Queen, and
" to the Nation, and to the
" Conſiſtory, which has al-
" ready

Courage nor Conduct, who though he aimed indeed to be *Lord* of his Maſters, and ſought to perpetuate his Authority, yet was entirely link'd with them in Hatred to the ancient Conſtitution and Government of his Countrey; the People were weakned with the moſt oppreſſive Taxes, and ſo diſpirited as to yield to the moſt illegal Impoſitions; ſo that nothing to Appearance could poſſibly obſtruct their Meaſures: But *another General* appeared, that was firm to the Intereſt of his Country, and the former was immediately deſerted: Thoſe who had *uſurped the Sovereign Authority*, were forced to quit their Station, and to give the People Liberty freely to chuſe new Repreſentatives, and then *God bowed their Hearts, as the Heart of one Man, ſo that they ſent this Word unto the King, Return thou and all thy Servants.* —— And again, in another like Paragraph in the next Page, *How many various Governments were ſet up and obeyed for a time, but the Nation was ſtill uneaſy under every one of them, always ſhewing a Deſire to be relieved*

" ready ſet a Mark upon " him: Therefore the Pu- " niſhment of *Armand Du-* " *bourdieu* is the only thing " that Monſieur the Duke " *d'Aumont* takes the Liberty " to demand from her *Bri-* " *tannick* Majeſty. It being " juſt, that at the ſame time " that the King, out of his " ſole Complaiſance for her, " is induced to give his Sub- " jects the Marks of ſuch " extraordinary Clemency, " ſhe ſhould ſuppreſs Calum- " ny and Irreligion, cover'd " with the Mask of Apoſto- " lick Zeal, and by the Pu- " niſhment of one Man on- " ly, impoſe Silence on o- " thers, as to the ſacred " Perſon of a Prince, ſo " ſtrictly *united* to her *Bri-* " *tannick* Majeſty, by the " Ties of Blood.

June 9, 1713.

The Supplement to the *Amſterdam* Gazette, gives this Account of the Succeſs of the *Memorial* of the Duke *d'Aumont*. —— Some Days ago, the Duke *d'Aumont* preſented a Memorial to the Queen, againſt Mr. *Armand Dubourdieu*, Miniſter of the Church

from the Yoke it laboured under, and yet giving no Signs of Joy upon any Change of Government, till they ſaw this Glorious Day *approach? And then the univerſal Satisfaction that appear'd in all Faces, was an evident Teſtimony, that from the Beginning of the Rebellion to that Time, they never had ſo pleaſing a Proſpect. A ſure Argument that they could not ſo much as flatter themſelves with the Hopes of Happineſs under any Government but their old one.* They ſaw new Governments of various Kinds, ſet up and pulled down; but they ſeemed to take no other Satisfaction in the Change, than a poor Slave does, when he exchanges one Maſter for another. But they no ſooner had a Glimpſe of the *Reſtoration to their ancient Conſtitution both in Church and State*, but the Joy was viſible throughout the whole Nation, and not the leaſt Sign of Diſcontent appear'd in *any Face, unleſs of thoſe whoſe Crimes were ſo flagrant, as to make them deſpair of Pardon.* —— Of theſe Two Paſſages, beſides ſome other, I would not judge of my ſelf, but I appeal to any honeſt

One Side:

Church at the *Savoy*. Whereupon her Majesty was pleased to send the Memorial to the Bishop of *London*, with Orders to examine the said Mr. *Dubourdieu*, who was summon'd the 28th past to appear before the Bishop, with a Permission to bring along with him four of the Elders of the *Savoy*. On the 29th M. *Dubourdieu* accompanied with four Elders of that Church went to *Fulham*, where the Bishop of *London* does ordinarily reside, and the Bishop having declar'd to him the Occasion of his Summons, he desired a Sight of the *Memorial*, which was granted him; after one of the Elders had read it, the Bishop ask'd M. *Dubourdieu*, what he had to say to it. He answer'd, "That the Memorial containing only general Complaints, he had nothing to "say, but that during the "War, he had, after the "Example of several Prelates, and other Clergymen of the Church of "*England*, freely preached "against the common Enemy and Persecutor of the "Church: And that the "greatest

And t'Other.

nest Tory, whether he does not think them intended to a double Sense, and squinting most horridly, with one Eye looking *backward*, and another intensely *forward*, *&c.* MS.

June 8. 1713.

A Complaint of the Spirit of the *Examiner* and his Patrons, that in one of his late Papers, he has given up the poor Prot. in *France*, and especially the Gally-Slaves, as the *Throng and Refuse of* French *Prisons, condemned for the same Crimes, that serve to people a Goal or* Bridewell *here in* England.

June 9. 1713.

King Charles I's *Bishops no Puritans. Occasioned by a Sermon lately preached, entituled,* The Dangers of a Relapse, *by* Thomas Brett, *L. L. D. To which is added some Reflexions on the Advantage given by some* English *Protestants to the Papists.* London: *Printed for* James Knapton. 1713. *8vo.* —— *P.* 2. Had I not seen the Doctor's Name in the Title Page, I, for my

"greatest Part of his Ser-
"mons being printed, and
"his Name affix'd, he was
"far from disowning them;
"but that since the Procla-
"mation of the Peace, he
"had not said any thing in
"the least, which did re-
"gard the Person of the
"*French* King". The Bishop made him repeat these Words, *Since the Proclamation of the Peace*; and asking the Elders, *Whether this was true?* They answer'd, *That it was true.* Upon which, the Bishop said, That *he would make his Report of it to the Queen.*

June 18. 1713.

The *Amsterdam Courant* of this Day, reports it from *Paris*, June 8*th*, 19*th*, that the Queen of *England* (meaning the Dowager of King *James*) being indisposed, has express'd an Inclination to see the Chevalier St. *George*; and it is suppos'd for this Reason, he will come hither privately for once from *Lorrain.* ——— From the *Harlem* Courant, as from *Utrecht*, *June* 14. It is reported here, that the Pretender is instructed by *English* Mini-Part, should have concluded that *Martin Mar-Prelate*, or some of the Club of *Free-Thinkers* had made a second Appeal to all honest People against wicked Bishops, *&c.*

June 12. 1713.

A true Report of the late Case in Convocation, concerning an Address proposed to be presented to her Majesty, upon the Conclusion of the Peace. Printed for *S. Buckley.* 1713. 4*to.* [Representing the whole Matter of Fact, and inferring the Wisdom and Candour of the Bishops, and the Partiality of the Lower House on that Occasion.]

June 14. 1713.

An Account sent up duly attested, to be inserted in the *Flying-Post*; that on *Wednesday* the 10th instant, being the *Birth-Day of the Pretender*, the Flag was hoisted on a May-Pole on the *Corn-Hill*, and there were Fire-Works which lasted till Twelve a Clock at Night, with other Demonstrations of

Miniſters, and that he deſigns to make Profeſſion of the Proteſtant Faith himſelf.

July 1. 1713.

The Proceedings of the Lower Houſe of Convocation, upon her Majeſty's Gracious Letters and Meſſages, ſent to the Convocation; being the Subſtance of a Report drawn up by a Committee of the Lower Houſe, brought into it, and received by it, July 1. 1713. London: *Printed and Sold by* J. Morphew. 1713. 8*vo.* [Suppos'd to be done by Mr. *Weſley* of the Iſle of *Axholme.*] *Beginning*, The Committee appointed by the Houſe to draw out an Account of the ſeveral Gracious Letters and Meſſages which this Convocation has received from her Majeſty, of the *Steps* which have been thereupon taken by this Houſe towards *proceeding* on *Buſineſs*, and of the Obſtructions they have met with therein; have drawn up the ſaid Account according to their Inſtructions, as far as the great *Variety* of the Matter, and *Shortneſs* of the Time would permit. —— *Concluding*, It ought

of Joy, performed by ſome diſaffected Perſons here, contrary to the Knowledge of the preſent Loyal Magiſtrates. —— And in the *Harlem Courant* of *June* 27. there was a ſtrange Relation of the way of keeping the Pretender's Birth-Day at *Edinburgh.*

June 17. 1713.

The *Harlem Courant* relates it from *Paris June* 12. That his Majeſty has publiſh'd an Order, dated the 17th of *May* laſt, for the Releaſe of One hundred thirty ſix Proteſtant Sufferers on Board the Galleys: But it imports, that they muſt forthwith quit the Kingdom, on Pain of being immediately remanded to the ſame barbarous Puniſhment during Life.

June 20. 1713.

A Letter to a Friend in *London* acquainting him, That he had with great Admiration read over *the Speech made to the* French *King*, *by the Cardinal* de Polignac *late Plenipotentiary at* Utrecht, *at*

ought to be no small Satisfaction to those who have most sincerely wish'd and labour'd to see these good Things happily effected, notwithstanding the contradictory Censures they must prepare to meet with, for having done *too much*, or *too little*, that they have perform'd what was their Part, to the utmost of their Power, and *delivered their own Souls*; that possibly their Pains may not be wholly useless, at least to future Generations; and that if their Aims and Intentions herein, have been *right before God*, they are assur'd of a brighter Reward than this World can give them. And if there be any, who have either *acted* or *obstructed* Action, with other Views and other Aims, they are left to their own *Reflections*, and must *bear their own Burthens*.

July 4. 1713.

One of *John Dyer*'s Letters has a Paragragh transcribed from the *Edinburgh* Courant of *July* 1. ——— The Chevalier *de St. George* was three Weeks at *Cameſly*, with *the Head of the* French *Academy*, June 17. N. S. 1713. as printed in the *Flying-Poſt*, *Numb.* 3401. and begging him to enquire whether the Report were true, that during the Conferences for Peace, the said Negotiator, then Abbot *de Polignac*, was made a Cardinal at the Nomination of the *Pretender*, as some others were by Custom nominated by other crowned Heads? *MS.*

An Answer to a Pamphlet, entitled, The Proceedings of the Lower House of Convocation, *wherein the great Unfairneſs of that Account is laid open, not only from the Books of the Upper, but even from those of the Lower House.* London: *Printed by* Samuel Buckley. 1714. *4to.*

July 4. 1713.

A Copy of the *Declaration in behalf of the Reformed Churches of* France, *depoſited in the Hands of the venerable Magiſtrates of the City of* Utrecht, *by the Marquis* de Miremont, *authorized by a Commiſſion from her* Britannick *Majeſty*. Dated 19. *June* 1713.

with the Prince of *Vaudemont*, and the Duke and Dutcheſs of *Lorrain* came hither to him, and ſtay'd all the Time, and then carried him again to *Luneville*, to keep his Birth-Day there. They are very earneſt with him to live with them at *Luneville* and *Nancy*, and tell him that if he do not, they will come and live with him at *Barre*; for they ſeem all to be *charmed* with him.

July 7. 1712.

The Bleſſing of Peace. A Sermon Preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Sarum, *July* 7. 1713. *the Day of Thankſgiving for the Peace. By* Rich. Eyre, *A. M. Canon Reſidentiary of the Church of* Sarum. *Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of the* Mayor *and Corporation of the City of* New-Sarum, *and of the Gentlemen that heard it.* Oxford: *Printed at the Theatre for* Stephen Fletcher. 1713. 8*vo*. *Licens'd by* Will. Dobſon, *Pro-Vice-Can. Oxon.*

——— Pſal. xxix. 11. *The Lord will bleſs his People with Peace.* [From which Text he proceeds to condemn the *War*, to arraign the *General*, and 1712. to treat of what concerns the Reformed Religion in *France*, and to ſollicite its Intereſts in the Congreſs at *Utrecht*. *Beginning*, — As nothing in the World ought to be dearer to us, than the Liberty of ſerving God, *&c.* [Printed in the *Daily Courant*. Numb. 3660.] ——— with another Copy of the *Memorial preſented to the Plenipotentiaries of the Proteſtant Powers, aſſembled at the Congreſs at* Utrecht, *by the Marquis* de Miremont, *ſent on the Part of her* Britannick *Majeſty, to ſupport the Intereſt of the Reformed Churches in* France. — *Beginning*, — The Concern which all the Proteſtant Powers in *Europe* ought to have in the Reſtoration of the Reformed Churches of *France*, is ſo uſeful and obvious, *&c.* [Printed in the *Flying-Poſt*, Numb. 3397.]

July 7. 1713.

A Sermon preached before Both Houſes of Parliament, in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, *on* Tueſday *July the 7th* 1713. *Being the Day appointed by her Majeſty for a General Thankſgiving for the Peace. By the*

One Side:

and to run down the *Biſhop* of the Church wherein he preach'd.] *P.* 3. A *War* that hath lain the heavieſt on this Nation of any it was ever involv'd in.—— The *War*, which the Wiſdom of the Q. and her *Preſent Miniſtry* hath now by God's Bleſſing brought to an End, may be reckon'd the *Greateſt* that ever was in the World, if we conſider, 1. The *Powers* that were engaged in it. 2. The Continuance of it. 3. The Expence of it. The Part, the *Engliſh took upon them* in the War, muſt be allow'd to be above our Proportion, with Regard to the ſeveral Intereſts concern'd in it: But the *Part* we acted in the *War* was much more ſo, when others of the Principal Allies came ſhort of their Engagements, and we exceeded *Ours* about Twenty Millions, as hath been made out by the *Parliament Repreſentation*. 4. The Battels that have been fought in this War by Sea and Land, —— which might have been ſufficient to finiſh the War, if the Greatneſs of our Succeſſes had not been made uſe of to ſet us back the further from Peace,

And t'Other.

Right Reverend Father in God, George *Lord Biſhop of* Bath and Wells. *Publiſhed by her Majeſty's Special Command.* London: *Printed for* Robert Knaplock. 1713. *4to*, 8*vo*. Pſal. cxxii. 7. *Peace be within thy Walls, and Plenteouſneſs within thy Palaces.* It has pleaſed God in his Goodneſs to theſe Kingdoms, to put a happy End to a Neceſſary and Victorious, but tedious Conſumptive *War*; and to bring us at laſt to the joyful Feſtival of a long deſired *Peace*. [In the Remainder of the Sermon, the eager Expectation of many People was wiſely diſappointed; for there were no Praiſes of the *Preſent* Miniſtry, and no Reflexions on the *former*; no Invective againſt our *Allies*, no Detraction from our *General*, no Dangers of the *Church*; but only in General the Miſeries of War, and eſpecially the Calamities of a Civil War; the common Bleſſings of Peace and Commerce, with Charity and Unity among our ſelves.]

July

One Side:

Peace, as they were found to make us more contented under the Burden of the War. When we saw the Offers made by the *French* at *Gertruydenburgh*; we were surpriz'd to see so much *offer'd* on the *one* Part, and *rejected* on the other. Had the *French* offer'd *Carte-blanche* at that time, it might have been turn'd off with the Pretence, we were then made to believe, that *they* were not in *earnest*; 'tis certain nothing could have given a better Colour to that Suggestion, than their Readiness to grant all we could ask. But instead of hearkening to *any* Terms of Peace, an Inclination was then shewn to have a *General for Life*: Had that been, 'tis natural to think, the War would have been *so* too; when we can't see any Reason there could be for *one*, without the *other*. —— He is dismiss'd his Employments; and as we are in Duty bound to believe, *with good Reason*. —— 5. The many *Sieges* in this War, that have cost us more Blood than the greatest Battels. — We can't compute that we lost

And t'Other.

July 19. 1713.

A Letter to a good Lady, desiring her not to be discourag'd at the many Civilities paid to the *Pretender*, and of the Protection still privately given by the *French King*, and the frequent and perpetual Mention of him, upon some forc'd Occasion or other in the *English* Prints, and in the Foreign; and large Accounts of the Honours paid to him; as in the *Harlem Courant* of *July* 20. N.S. *There is publish'd at* Nancy *a large Account of the noble Treats which the Court of* Lorain *has given to the Chevalier* de St. George, *who is stiled there King of* England. *MS.*

July 20. 1713.

A Memorial sent from the *Catalans* (who in publick Papers were now call'd the *Rebels*) to the States General, imploring their Assistance, and complaining, That if they were not supported in their Rights and Liberties, they must ascribe all their Calamities to their Credulity in complying with

loſt ſo few as five or ſix Lives on our Side, *to one* of the Enemies. —— We were made to believe *every Year*, that we ſhould go to *Paris* the next. —— There is one bloody Fight I have not mention'd, and I ſcarce know where properly to place it, among the *Battels* or the *Sieges*; I mean the *Action* at *Blaregnies*, when we attack'd a *Camp* almoſt equal to a well *fortified* Town; and at the Expence of more Blood, than we loſt in any Action throughout the whole War, we obtain'd the *Name* of a Victory, *&c.* [Yet after all, concluding well,] *When it ſhall pleaſe God to crown her* [the Queen] *with eternal Life; may her Throne be fill'd with a Proteſtant Succeſſor of the Houſe of* Hanover, *and may there never want an Heir of that Illuſtrious Houſe, to ſit upon the Throne of* Great Britain *for ever.*

Thankfulneſs for Peace, the Subjects Duty to God's Vicegerent. A Sermon preach'd at St. James Garlick-Hythe, London; *And in the Royal Hoſpital at* Greenwich, July 1713. *On Occaſion of the Gene-*

with the Exhortations of England and Holland.

July 24. 1713.

An Anſwer to a Letter deſiring an Account of the moſt probable Signs and Tokens of the Coming of the Pretender. 1. The Q——'s Diſaffection to the Houſe of *Han.* upon ſome perſonal Reſentments, the more capable to be wrought upon. 2. The Project of a haſty Peace, begun by the E. of *Jerſey*, who was to go Ambaſſador to *France*, and had inſtructed his old Secretary *Matthew*. 3. The D. of *Ham.* declar'd for that Embaſſy, who had been long at the Head of the Jac. Intereſt in *Scotland*, and had Fortunes of his own to make in the *French Court*. 4. In the mean time the Lord *Bol.* had at leaſt ſeen the Pretender in a public Place, at *Paris*; without ſhewing any Offence. 5. The E. of *Ox.* was viſibly engag'd in ſome new Scheme, and had ſo much rais'd the Hopes of the Jac. Party, that they verily believ'd they ſhould not be deceiv'd by him. 6. The

Word

General Thankſgiving appointed by her Majeſty for Peace. By Philip Stubbs, *M. A. Rector of St.* James Garlick Hythe, London, *and firſt Chaplain of her Majeſty's Royal Hoſpital at* Greenwich. London: *Printed for* R. *and* J. Bonwick. 1713. 8*vo.* Dedicated to —— Her Majeſty's Plenipotentiaries for Peace at the Congreſs of *Uerecht*, by whom the moſt *worthy Deed for this Nation*, under the *Providence* of God and his Vicegerent, hath been happily done Abroad. —— [With a ſingular Compliment to the Biſhop, *P.* 19.] ——. When we purſue in our Thoughts the Delights of theſe peaceful Triumphs, and then obſerve in the Sequel, how one of the *Sacred Order*, and He a Perſon of inflexible Reſolution and uncommon Abilities, at the Head as it were of his deſerving Brethren, became the *fortunate Inſtrument* of furniſhing out a lucky Incident in the wonderful Progreſs of a good Cauſe; we cannot ſufficiently adore the myſterious Providence of God, in chuſing the *Fooliſhneſs of Preaching*, as ſome were pleas'd to Word given, *Hereditary Right*, could have no Senſe in a Legal Settlement of the Proteſtant Succeſſion. 7. Thoſe Addreſſes thought acceptable at Court that omitted the Mention of the *Han.* Family; and that rather hinted at *another* Right. 8. Plain Indications to alter the Succeſſion by ſome Bill to enable the Queen to nominate a Succeſſor; and a Tranſcript of Precedents was made in the *Tower*, and eſpecially the Will of *Hen.* 8. as known to Mr. *Lowndes*. 9. The Pretender's Retirement into *Lorain*, was not by Invitation of that Duke, but by Miſſion of the *Fr.* K. who ſtill allows him a Support ſuitable to his pretended Title of King. 10. A Bargain made in the Peace for paying Money to Qu. *Mary* in *France*, which muſt be ſome Comfort and Support to her pretended Son. 11. Abbot *Polignac* the ſhrewdeſt Manager at *Utrecht*, was made a Cardinal during the Negotiation, and ſaid publickly to be nominated by the King of *Great-Britain*: And the Pope ſent his Hat into *France*, by an *Engliſh* Hand,

to call it in a literal Senſe, to *confound the wiſe* in their own Conceit; and one of the *weak*, the moſt abuſed, the moſt deſpiſed Order of the World at that Juncture, *to confound! thoſe which were mighty*, &c. [Very Complaiſant to the E. of *Ox.* p. 20.] For him next, whom the *Queen delighteth to honour*, and whoſe wonderful Preſervation, after the *aſſaſſinating* Stroke was given by deſperate Hands, plainly evinced, that it *was expedient that that One Man ſhould live for the People*; let him who is ſo eminently diſtinguiſh'd for conducting on the great and neceſſary Work, & thereby ſaved *thouſands of Souls from going down quick into the Pit*, or leading Lives more *intolerable* than Death it ſelf, be never diſappointed in his future Cares for the publick Good, by unſeaſonable Diſtruſts, or unreaſonable Fears: And if higher Honours ſtill ſhould be the Reward of his *Virtues* (of which ſhe who is the Fountain will properly judge,) let us all in our ſeveral Stations *wiſh him God ſpeed*, —— for that very Peace we enjoy in Part thro' *his* Hand, the Abbot *Howard*. 12. Upon a Motion of the E. of *Whart.* in the Houſe of Peers, for inſiſting that the Pretender ſhould be ſent out of *Lorain*, the Prime Miniſter grumbled at the needleſs Way of diſobliging the *Fr. King*, to no Purpoſe; and the E. of *Pet.* made a Jeſt of it. 13. Upon a like Motion in the H. of Com. Sir *Will. Whitl.* muttered, that *Cromwell* and Parliaments did ſo with *Charles* II. and puſh'd *him about*, till they *puſh'd him in again*. 14. When the Addreſs of the Commons to remove the Pretender out of *Lorain*, was preſented to the Queen, the Anſwer was cold, and the Speaker was very ſlenderly attended, inſomuch that *John Dyer* in his Letters thro' the Kingdom, call'd them, *Twenty Whig Members only*. 15. Upon a ſecond Motion in the Houſe of Peers by the E. of *Whart.* upon the Queen's Anſwer about *that Perſon*, and wiſhing to know what Applications had been made, the L. Preſident ſaid, He believ'd the Queen, and took her Word; tho' for his Part he knew nothing of the Matter.

his Providence. —— [And in ſuch like Language concluding with a Compliment to Sir *William Gifford*, Governor of *Greenwich* Hoſpital.]

July 30. 1713.

About this Time came out *the Caſe ſtated, in a Converſation between a Lord and a Gentleman.* [The *Lord* repreſenting the Pretender a Papiſt, and the *Gentleman* repreſenting the Author, Mr. *Leſley*, a Proteſtant, who is labouring to bring over his Lordſhip, *to renounce a ſuperſtitious Religion, prejudicial to his Intereſts, both in this World, and in the next*; and to be perſuaded, that there is *nothing in the Communion of the Church of* England, *that can make him think his Soul in any Danger.*] 8*vo.* Printed for *George Strahan.* 1713.

Aug. 10. 1713.

A Sermon preach'd before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, *on Occaſion of the much lamented Death of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend* Henry, *late* Matter. 16. A ſtrong Report of a young Chevalier at *Somerſet Houſe*, and ſome Reaſons to confirm the Suſpicion of it. 17. After the Peace, the keeping up a ſort of a ſtanding Army in *Flanders*, as if retained for ſome ſecret Service. 18. An Army of *Scots* and *Iriſh* Papiſts in Pay of the *French King*, under Command of the D. of *Berwick*. 19. The expreſs Article in the late Treaty for the *Hanover* Succeſſion, can be of no better Security than the Partition Treaty; of which my Lord *Mancheſter* can give Account, that he was ſolemnly aſſur'd one Day by *Torcy*, and the next by the King himſelf, that they would adhere to that Treaty, and yet even then contrary Meaſures were concerted, and the third Day they made Declaration of a new King of *Spain*. 20. The Demoliſhing of *Dunkirk* is as ſolemnly ſtipulated, as the deſerting the *Pretender*, and if one Part of the *good Faith* fail, the other cannot be depended on. 21. Much Noiſe about the Pretender's turning Proteſtant; & even a Health among the Jacobites, *To the Pro-*

late Lord Biſhop of London. *By* Thomas Gooch, *D. D. Fellow of* Gonville *and* Caius *College, and lately one of his Lordſhip's Domeſtick Chaplains.* London: *Printed for* Jonah Bowyer. 1713. ——— *P.* 11. [At the Revolution.] ——— He thought it then a proper Time to reſume his Care and Charge, and to guard our preſent Sovereign againſt any Attempts on her Religion or Liberty. ——— This is that ſo much talk'd of Part he acted at the Revolution. He reſcued our preſent Sovereign; he hid her (as it were) till Popiſh Tyranny was over-paſt. For *this* too how invidiouſly, nay how contradictorily has he been treated, ——— as if he had done both too much, and too little. But if no Man would go farther than he did upon ſo great an Occaſion, or would go farther upon a ſmaller, there might be a happier End of all our Controverſies, about the Prince's Safety, and the Subjects Duty. ——— *P.* 12. At her preſent Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne, this noble Prelate ſeem'd to ſtand faireſt for the Royal Favour.

Proteſtant Succeſſion: And Mr. *Leſley* printing a Book to convert him, and making a Viſit to him by way of *Paris.* ——— [The ſaid Anſwer concluding thus,] Sir, there be many other ſhrewd Suſpicions that I dare not mention; and no doubt there be a thouſand Secrets that are not yet come out: But theſe Intimations I have here honeſtly given, are enough to make us ſenſible of ſome Danger, and to ſend us to our Prayers, that God would preſerve and maintain the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Hanover.* MS.

Aug. 4. 1713.

A Letter from *Oxford*, complaining of the Diſingenuity of Dr. *Brett*, who in the *Preface* to his *Chriſtian Altar and Sacrifice*, had call'd upon Dr. *Potter*, Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in *Oxford*, as an Advocate and Defender of thoſe Notions of *Altar and Sacrifice*, in his Anſwer to *the Rights of the Chriſtian Church*; when in Truth the Profeſſor in that very Book had ſufficiently con-

futed

Favour. But then was the Time for the moſt artful Management. Honeſty and Integrity will always ſtand in ſome Men's Way. The Biſhop of *London* could neither be corrupted nor remov'd; therefore every thing was ſaid to diſparage him at Court, but nothing could effectually diſcourage him from paying his Duty and Attendance there: Tho' he could not do all the Good he would, yet ſome he ſtill expected to do, and a great deal he did do. He provided for many an honeſt Man by adding an unwearied Application to the Juſtice of the Claim. And as he himſelf has told me, gave her Majeſty ſuch reaſonable (and to her own pious Inclination, ſuch agreeable) Advice upon the Vacancy of two Dioceſes, as occaſion'd their being well fill'd, when 'twas little expected. [Meaning the Sees of *Briſtol* and *Cheſter*, to which the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* is ſaid to have recommended two Miniſters in *London*, both Prebendaries of *Weſtminſter*, Dr. *Barton*, and Dr. *Bradford*, againſt whom nothing could be

futed thoſe Popiſh Fancies, and Chap. V. p. 263, had expreſly ſaid, *In the Chriſtian Church there is only one proper Sacrifice, which our Lord offered upon the Croſs; and conſequently Chriſtians cannot partake of any Sacrifice in a literal and true Senſe, without allowing Tranſubſtantiation.*

Aug. 10. 1713.

Les Soupirs de L'Europe, &c. Or the Groans [or Sighs] of *Europe*, at the Proſpect of the Preſent Poſture of Affairs; In a Letter from a Gentleman at the *Hague* to a Member of Parliament. Made *Engliſh* from the Original *French*. Printed in the Year MDCCXIII. 8*vo*. *Beginning*, Give me leave, Sir, to tell you my Thoughts on the Queen's Speech to her P. on the 6th, 17th of *June* laſt. —— There is a ſurprizing Change in the Poſture of Affairs. Formerly when *Great-Britain* acted on all Occaſions, in entire Concert with her Allies, Parliamentary Speeches were as full and comprehenſive as could be wiſh'd, there was nothing in them myſterious, and

be objected, but their being Low Churchmen.]

Aug. 14. 1713.

The Bleſſedneſs of Chriſtians after Death. With the Character of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God, Henry Compton, *D.D. late Lord Biſhop of* London. *Delivered in a Sermon at St.* Martin's in the Fields, *July* 19. 1713. *By* John Cockburn, *D. D. Publiſhed at the Deſire of the Reverend Dr.* Lancaſter, *and the Gentlemen of the Veſtry.* London: *Printed for* George Strahan. 1713. *4to.* —— *P.* 17. I judge it moſt proper to make an honourable Mention of him, here in a Church of which he was Patron, and of which he had always a Paternal Care. I wiſh that the Reverend Doctor of this Church was here, for he would be fitter to draw his Character. —— *P.* 20. [Speaking of the Diſſenters.] Theſe Diſturbers of our *Zion* and *Jeruſalem.* And certainly if Scripture, if Reaſon, if Learning and good Senſe be ſufficient to ſtop Men's Mouths, theſe *Herds* of Gainſayers and every Man might eaſily comprehend the Meaning of the Expreſſion. —What a Harveſt of Honour and Glory did the *Engliſh* Nation reap in thoſe Times? —— We Foreigners now look for *Great-Britain* in *Great-Britain*, and can ſcarce believe we have found it. The State indeed is the ſame, but the Spirit and the Conduct have a different Aſpect. Other Meaſures and Maxims have ſucceeded in the Place of former Counſels. — Look back, Sir, I beſeech you into what has paſs'd within a Twelvemonth, eſpecially as to the Negociations of Peace, and judge what our Opinion muſt be of it, *&c.* —— *Concluding*, Of the fifteen Articles of the Queen's Speech, I have only ſent you my Thoughts on Four; the others may be the Subject of a ſecond Letter, if God gives me Life, and my Buſineſs leiſure enough to write. In the mean Time we ſhall ſee what Turns there will be in Affairs; they have alter'd much ſince I began to write to You. If I remember well it was on the firſt of *July*, and now

it's

ſayers might have ſtopp'd their *Bellowing* long ago.—— *P.* 26. He order'd his Body to be laid in any Church-yard of any Pariſh where he ſhould happen to die; and that there ſhould be only a plain Stone over the Grave, with theſe few *Greek* Words taken from *Galat.* vi. 14. Ει μὴ ἐν τῷ Σταυρῷ, in the Groſs only.

Aug. 20. 1713.

A Letter of Enquiry, whether the Matter of Fact be true, that is a little ſhocking to the honeſt Tories, and is commonly reported by them, and has been affirm'd within the Walls of the Two Houſes of Parliament, and is aſſerted in theſe Words of a late Writer. *I frankly own, it cannot but raiſe my Indignation, when on the one Hand, I ſee Monſieur* la Roche, *one that long ſerv'd the late Prince* George, *one of the Queen's domeſtick Servants, having her Secretaries Paſs, and her own Permiſſion, deny'd to breathe a little Air for his Health, in his native Country: And when on the other Hand, I ſee (as I have often done) Sir* Patrick L. *an*

it's the 10th of *Aug.*—— With an *Appendix of ſeveral Letters*, relating to the Folly and Falſhood of renouncing any Right to the Crowns of *France* or *France*; and ending with a Copy of the ſeparate Article of the Treaty of the Grand Alliance concluded at *Vienna* in *May*, 1689.

Aug. 12. 1713.

A brief Juſtification of a reputed Whig. Together with ſome few Remarks on Dr. Sacheverel's *late Sermon on the 29th of* May. *In an Epiſtle to the* Tories *of the* Weſt. *By* Francis Squire, *Rector of* Exford *in* Somerſet. *Exon: Printed by* Samuel Farley. 1713. 8*vo.* —— Wherein the Writer addreſſing to thoſe who diſtinguiſh themſelves by the Name of *Tories*, *tells them*, Your warm Diſputes for the Church of *England* I applaud: Your forward Defence of Epiſcopacy and Monarchy I praiſe and aſſiſt; Your loyal Profeſſions of Obedience and Submiſſion I ever joyn'd in; nay, even the Extravagancies of your Zeal on theſe Subjects, your Heats and Paſſions, your very Clamours and Reproaches, I forgive and fa-

an Iriſh *Papiſt, one that has born Arms againſt her Majeſty for ſeveral Years, the Perſon that ſeiz'd, and but too probably murder'd our Friend the Duke of* Medina Celi, *one upon whom the Pretender (his former, if not his preſent Maſter) relies the moſt of all that bigotted Nation: I am highly provok'd, I repeat it, when I ſee this ſame Man, not only permitted to live quietly in* England, *but to reſort daily to a certain Place under a Character no Way pleaſing.*

Aug. 21. 1713.

An imperfect Account given, how my Lord *Dart.* could vindicate himſelf from any Blame, for introducing Sir *Patrick L.* to the Queen, for that his Lordſhip took him for a native *Spaniard*, and by a Miſtake preſented him in that Quality; and that he could upon his Honour affirm the ſame in any publick Aſſembly, if ever he ſhould be call'd upon in that Matter, *&c.*

Aug.

vour.——But I can never come into, I. Your Doctrine of unlimited Paſſive Obedience. II. Your Pretenſion of Indefeaſible Right. III. Your way of calumniating King *William.* And, IV. Your laſt Reſort, your Triumphs and Exultations in Dr. *Sacheverell.*——In all theſe Matters, I am for the profeſt Principles of the *Whig.*——*Concluding*, Wherefore in ſhort I deſire of you, as Men, as Gentlemen, as Chriſtians, one of theſe Three Favours; That you will either diſcover to me and the World, the Villany of theſe Principles, or that you will ceaſe to call the Profeſſors of them *Whigs*; or at leaſt, that you will give over to call all *Whigs* Villains.

Aug. 20. 1713.

The Art of reſtoring, or the Piety and Probity of General Monk *in bringing about the laſt Reſtoration, evidenc'd from his own Authentick Letters. With a juſt Account of Sir* ROGER *who runs the Parallel as far as he can. In a Letter to a Miniſter of State, at the Court of* Vienna. *Dated*, London, Auguſt, 20. 1713. *Sold by* J. Ro-

One Side:

Aug. 22. 1713.

A Letter, complaining of the Indiſcretion of *John Dyer*, that he raiſes the Jealouſy of the Whigs about the Pretender more than he needs to do: Particularly that ſince the Publication of Mr. *Leſley*'s Book, *Of the Caſe ſtated*, he has undertaken to give full and formal Accounts *how* and *when* the Reverend Dr. *Leſley* came to *Paris*, whoſe Calaſh and Servants there met him, and thence waited on him the next Day; how he was received at *Bar le duc*; and in what Manner a Chapel was there fitted up for the Church of *England* Service, *&c.*

Aug. 23. 1713.

A Letter, reporting the Senſe of the *Whigs*, upon Mr. *Leſley*'s Book to convert the Pretender, that it was meant rather to recover his Kingdoms, than to ſave his Soul; and that if it were poſſible to make him a Convert at this Juncture, no Proteſtant will believe him, becauſe it is at this Juncture; nay,

And t'Other.

J. Roberts, 8*vo.* —— *P.* 2. The Jacobites, and their ſecret or open Abettors (who are in a ſworn Conſpiracy againſt the *Hanover* Succeſſion) have in their numerous Libels, as in *the Conduct of the Allies*, and ſuch others, plainly inſinuated a Deſign to alter the Succeſſion, as by Law Eſtabliſh'd. —— *P.* 7. Give me leave to tell you in plain Terms, My Lord, That no Man is more deeply embark'd in this pernicious Deſign than your Friend Sir *Roger*. —— The greateſt Maſter of Diſſimulation you ever knew, —— with a Pride and Ambition that was the Cauſe of his croſſing every good Motion in King *William*'s Reign, as his Tricking and Diſſimulation kept that wiſe King from ever truſting him. —— In the Year 1708. it appear'd by certain Tranſactions, to which you are no Stranger, that he had all along a private Underſtanding with the Court of *France*; and the reſt who were loth to think the worſt of any Man without irreſiſtible Conviction, had all their Doubts diſpell'd, and their Eyes

nay, that he had much better continue a Papiſt than pretend the contrary for ſuch apparent Ends and Purpoſes. And that after all, if he muſt owe his Conviction and Inſtruction to that Book, it would only bring him Home from the more flaming Height of Popery to a Sort of *Gallican* Church; of a worſe Conſequence in deceiving, than if he wrapp'd himſelf up in the thickeſt Darkneſs of *Italy* and *Spain*. —— And in ſhort, that ſome Matters of Fact in the ſaid Book were not true; for he talks of the *Moderation* of King *James* II. when there happen to be a thouſand ſad Inſtances to the contrary. And he makes it an Argument of that Moderation, that *he never attempted to pervert his Daughters*: When the late Biſhop of *London* ſhew'd a Letter from the preſent Queen, then Princeſs, to himſelf, declaring that ſhe and her Family were reduced to great Neceſſities, for not complying with the importunate Directions of her Father, but that he might make her a *Beggar*, and yet ſhould never make her ſufficiently open'd, by the Meaſures he has purſued without any Diſguiſe, ſince the Year 1710. to this Moment of Time. —— *P.* 41. I could ſend you above Twenty Books written againſt the *Hanover Succeſſion* within theſe three Years, for which not one Man has ſuffer'd; beſides two moſt ſcurrilous abuſive Pamphlets againſt the Elector's Perſon, on the Score of his truly Prophetick Memorial. Written and printed Characters of the Pretender are ſent over to certain truſty Agents, whoſe ſole Buſineſs is to ſhew and diſperſe them. The moſt noted Champions of Sir *Roger* in Coffee-Houſes, and other Places of publick Reſort, are *Iriſh* Papiſts and *Scotch* Jacobites. The Windows of the beſt Proteſtants are broke, and their Perſons inſulted for celebrating the Memory of King *William*, on the 4th, and our double Deliverance on the 5th of *November*. Letters are known to be intercepted, wherein the Pretender, in order to engage the Clergy in his Intereſt, promiſes to render the Church independent on the State, *&c.* *Aug.*

her a *Papiſt*. And when other Prelates now living have often affirm'd, that Queen *Mary* ſoon after the Revolution, ſhew'd to them her Father's Letter, ſent to her by Dr. *Goffe*, ſolliciting her to a Change of Religion, and her own dutiful *Anſwer* to all the Arguments and Suggeſtions made to her on that Occaſion, which out of Modeſty and Reſpect to ſo near a Relation, ſhe would not ſuffer to be copied out.

Sept. 2. 1713.

A Confeſſion of Dr. *Brett*, that he was once of the Opinion, that Lay-Baptiſm was valid, till Mr. *Lawrence* convinc'd him; as in his own Words, in Mr. *Bingham*'s Scholaſtical Hiſtory conſider'd, P. 2. *I confeſs I was once of Opinion, that the Validity of Lay-Baptiſm was the conſtant declar'd Opinion of the Catholick Church; being thereto induced by the Judgment of Archbiſhop* Whitgift, *Mr.* Hooker, *and other Learned Men of our Church, who I thought had fully examined this Point. And ſo long as I continued of that Opinion, Mr.* L—*'s Argu-*

Aug. 22. 1713.

A Letter from *Utrecht*, complaining that the Office of Privy Seal was taken from the Biſhop of *Briſtol*, before his Lordſhip was entitled to the See of *London*; and his Deanery of *Windſor* promis'd to the Lord *Willoughby*, whoſe Canonry in that Church was to be given to Dr. *Bridges*. MS.

Sept. 20. 1713.

A Recantation Sermon againſt the Errors of Popery; particularly Tranſubſtantiation, preach'd at St. Martin's *in* Oxford, Sept. 20. 1713. *before the Right Reverend Father in God,* William *Lord Biſhop of* Oxford, *and the Right Worſhipful the Mayor, Aldermen, Aſſiſtants, and Bayliffs of that City, by* William Aylmer, *lately Profeſſor of Divinity in the* Roman *Church. Publiſh'd at the Deſire of his Lordſhip, and the ſaid Gentlemen.* Oxford: *Printed by* J. Lichfield. 1713. 8*vo*. With the Form of Renunciation drawn up and read by the Preacher. "I "*William Aylmer*, do here "in the Preſence of God "and this Congregation, "moſt heartily, ſeriouſly, "and ſincerely Reject, Re-

guments weigh'd but little with me. But when I came to find, that it was no more than the private Opinion of some few Fathers, till about the middle of the Fourth Century, and after that, was received by the Western Church only, where the Papal Authority then began too much to prevail, I could not but yield to the Force of Mr. L——*'s Demonstrations, and believe that Lay-Baptism was invalid.*

Sept. 28. 1713.

The Ordinance of the French *King of* September *the* 18*th*, 1713. *forbidding those of his Subjects, who are called New Converts, to pass into Foreign Countries, and the Refugees to return into* France *without his Licence. With some Remarks upon it in a Letter to a Friend.* [The Letter said to be written by the Reverend Mr. *Robert Watts.*] *London:* Sold by *J. Baker*, 8vo. 1713. *Observing*, That the Protestants in *France* had generally flatter'd themselves, that the *Peace* would have abated the Severity of their Persecutors, and have procur'd them a Sort of *Liberty of Conscience*, whereas there is so little

"nounce, and Abjure all "and singular Heresies, Er-"rors, and Superstitious "Doctrines and Practices, "peculiar to the *Roman* "Church, *&c.*

Sept. 30. 1713.

The Christian Schoolmaster: Or a Sermon preach'd at St. Augustine's *Church in* London, Sept. 30. 1713. *at the Funeral of the late Reverend and Learned Mr.* John Postlethwait, *chief Master of St.* Paul's *School. By* John Hancock, *D. D. Rector of St.* Margaret's Lothbury. *London:* Printed for *Charles Humphrys.* 1713. *4to. P.* 22. In his Will he hath given upward of two hundred Pounds for the Purchase of a Vicaridge House and Glebe, for the Use of the Vicar of *Millom* in *Cumberland*, where he was born: As also 200 *l.* for the covering with Lead the Chancel of *Denton* Church in *Norfolk*, the Parish of which he was Patron, and other Uses for the said Church, *&c.*

Oct.

little Hopes of any thing of this Nature, that this *Ordinance* enjoining the *Judges of the Kingdom to form a Proceſs againſt all who have tranſgreſs'd any former Declarations*, opens a Door to the Inquiſition, and doubles the Rage of Perſecution. —— That her Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to procure the Liberty of One hundred and thirty ſix of the Gally Slaves, Eleven of whom are come over hither, who had lately the Honour to wait on her Majeſty, to preſent their moſt humble Thanks for this her great Favour, and to implore the ſame for One hundred and ſeventy four more, who are ſtill confined in the Gallies on the ſame Account; not to mention about Two Hundred others detained in Priſon on the Account of Religion, among whom there are ſeveral Miniſters. —— That the *Ordinance* inflicts the like Puniſhment of Condemnation to the Gallies for Life, on all Captains, Maſters of Veſſels, and Commanders of Ships, whether *French* or of any *other Nation*, who ſhall be ſo unfortunate or im-

October 3. 1713.

A Caveat againſt the New Sect of Anabaptiſts lately ſprung up at Exon; *ſhewing the Novelty and Schiſm, the Abſurdity and dangerous Tendency of their Principles and Practices, who were concern'd in the Rebaptization of Mr.* Benjamin Read. *In a Letter to a Friend.* London: *Printed for* John Clark. 1714. 8*vo.* —— Mr. *Benjamin Read*, deſigned for a Diſſenting Miniſter, and bred up at a private Academy, — declar'd himſelf a zealous Churchman, —— preſented himſelf to the Biſhop of *Exeter* for Confirmation; his Lordſhip told him, that if he was ſatisfied with his Baptiſm, he would immediately confirm him; if not, he would order him to be baptized by a lawful Miniſter; nay, he would officiate himſelf, were there a Font in his private Chapel. —— Upon this Mr. *Read* ſubmitted to be Rebaptized, and the Sacrament was ſolemnly repeated in the Pariſh Church of *Heavytree* within a Mile of *Exeter*; and the Perſon that officiated was

imprudent to receive on Board them a *New Convert* or Refugee, and the Pilot with even Death it ſelf, *&c.*

Sept. 20. 1713.

The Addreſſes for *Hereditary Right*, and declaring that *Right indefeaſible*, had prepar'd many People to look toward the *Pretender*, and to have a favourable new Opinion of his legitimate *Birth-right*, and ſo to wiſh for his Succeſſion at leaſt after the Demiſe of the Queen. The Jacobites and Papiſts took Advantage of this popular Deluſion, and labour'd to confirm it in an ample Book, entituled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of* England *aſſerted*; *the Hiſtory of the Succeſſion ſince the Conqueſt clear'd*; *and the true* Engliſh *Conſtitution vindicated from the Miſrepreſentations of Dr.* Higden's *View and Defence. Wherein ſome Miſtakes alſo of our common Hiſtorians are rectify'd*; *and ſeveral Particulars relating to the Succeſſion, and to the Title of the Houſe of* Suffolk, *are now firſt publiſh'd from Ancient Records, and Original*

one Mr. *Jenkinſon*; the Godfathers were two Clergymen, Mr. *King*, and Mr. *J. Walker*; and the Godmother a Daughter of Diſſenting Parents, and baptiz'd by a diſſenting Miniſter, *&c.*

Octob. 23. 1713.

A Sermon preach'd to the Proteſtants of Ireland, *now in* London, *at the Pariſh Church of St.* Mary-le-Bow, *Octob.* 23. 1713. *Being the Day appointed for an Anniverſary Thankſgiving for the Deliverance of the Proteſtants of that Kingdom, from the bloody Maſſacre begun by the* Iriſh *Papiſts on the* 23*d of* Octob. 1641. *By* John Ramſey, *Rector of* Langdon *in* Kent. *Publiſh'd at the Requeſt of the Stewards and the reſt of the Gentlemen of* Ireland. *London*: Printed for *J. Woodward.* 1714. 8*vo.* [A ſtout, honeſt, ſeaſonable Sermon.]

October 28. 1713.

A Letter to the Lord Biſhop of Carliſle, *concerning one of his Predeceſſors, Biſhop* MERKS; *on Occaſion of a new Volume for the* PRETENDER, *entituled,*

riginal MSS. together with an Authentick Copy of King Henry VIII's *Will. By a Gentleman.* London: *Printed for* Rich. Smith. MDCCXIII. Fol. —— *The Introduction.* The firſt Time that the Duty of paying Allegiance to *Powers in Poſſeſſion*, began to be taught publickly in this Kingdom, was during the *Uſurpations* which ſucceeded the Death of King *Charles* I. Some Expreſſions to that Purpoſe, had caſually dropp'd from Lawyers without examining the Queſtion. In all former *Revolutions*, the Princes who got *Poſſeſſion* of the Crown, claim'd it by ſome Right, and never inſiſted on *Poſſeſſion* as Right. But the *Rump Parliament* and *Cromwell*, and the following Uſurpers, having no tolerable Pretence to any Claim of Right, their Friends were reduced to a Neceſſity of pleading *Poſſeſſion*, as a Right to Obedience; and ſeveral Books were then publiſh'd by Papiſts, Fanaticks, and Deiſts, to enforce and prove it. But this Principle was then generally rejected by *all the Members of the Church of England*, and by many Preſ-

tuled, The Hereditary Right of the Crown of *England*, Aſſerted. London: *Printed for* Sam. Buckley. 1713. 8*vo.* Dated *Octob.* 28. 1713. and ſubſcribed *W. K.* [Dr. *White Kennet*, Dean of *Peterborough.*] *Beginning*, My Lord, The laſt new Book I run over, bears a Title of *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of* England, *Aſſerted*, &c. It is fairly printed in a thin *Folio*, and ſhould be a Rarity by the Price of 12 *s.* The Publication of it I remember was with ſome Sort of Pomp; the Title-Pages in full half Sheets of good Paper, appearing on a *Sunday* Morning upon every conſpicuous Poſt and Door, to draw away the Eyes of all that were going to Church, or to any Religious Worſhip; with an Advertiſement happening to be put into the next *Gazette.* —— The Subject Matter is only to arraign the Nation of Treaſon and Rebellion, and his late Majeſty King *William* of Uſurpation; nay, to abſolve our preſent excellent Queen, upon no other Terms, than a good Intention to reſign the Crown to a Right

One Side:

Presbyterians, who maintain'd, that Allegiance was due to the *Rightful King*, who was *not in Poſſeſſion*. [It makes the Settlement of the Revolution, and the Limitation of a Proteſtant Succeſſion, to be of no Force or Vertue, p. 6.] *Since Acts done without a lawful Power are Null ab Origine*. And, p. 7. *Since the Law hath declared*, 13. Car. 2. c. 1. *that neither Both, nor Either of the Houſes of Parliament, have a Legiſlative Power without the King; it is hard to underſtand, how the three Eſtates can give a Legiſlative Authority, which they have not, to a King, who hath it not; and that their Conſent, which is no* Law, *can make a Law-giver, and become a Law to all the Subjects, by laying the Obligation of Obedience on them*. Hitherto Men have been perſuaded, that the *Effect* can have no more *Power* than the *Cauſe*, and that none can give that which he hath not, *&c.* [In ſhort, the whole Deſign of the Book is expreſly to make the *Revolution* a great *Rebellion*, and K. *William* an *Uſurper*, ſaving ſome Right to the Queen, if ſhe held the Crown with a good

And t'Other.

a Right Heir, which *Heir* it ſeems is the ſame we call the *Pretender*; and indeed the whole Book ſeems to be drawn up for his *large Declaration*. —— I dare ſay, no Labourer for a Party was ever guilty of more Miſtakes, or given more wrong Turns to the Matters of Fact and Law. — I beg leave to mention one ſingle Inſtance to your Lordſhip, becauſe it concerns your own See, and one of your Predeceſſors in it. The Caſe of Biſhop *Merks*. —— In whoſe Story, as told by this *Gentleman*, your Lordſhip will find Error and Miſtake, not only in the *whole*, but in every particular *Circumſtance* of it. —— *Concluding*, I pray, my Lord, let us not be run down by a noiſy Faction, in their open Defiance to the Queen's Hereditary Right, and to that of her Proteſtant Succeſſors as limited by Law. It is a ſpecial Providence, that by taking the moſt ſolemn Oaths, our Conſciences depend upon it; nay, our Eſtabliſhed Church, the Proteſtant Intereſt in *Europe*, our Civil Rights and Liberties, the Well-being of our Poſte-

a good Intention to reſtore it to the Right Heir; which ſhe might do by Reſignation, or however by her laſt Will and Teſtament. —— Concluding with a Curſe from the Prophet *Ezekiel* xviij. 15. *Shall he proſper, ſhall he eſcape that doth ſuch Things? Or ſhall he break the Covenant and be deliver'd? As I live, ſaith the Lord God, ſurely in the Place where the King dwelleth that made him King, whoſe Oath he deſpiſed, and whoſe Covenant he brake, even with him in the midſt of Babylon ſhall he die. Seeing he deſpiſed the Oath by breaking the Covenant (when lo, he had given his Hand) and hath done all theſe Things, he ſhall not eſcape.* —— With a large *Appendix*, containing *A Declaration of the Succeſſion of the Crown Imperial of* England *made by* J. Hales, 1563. —— *A Copy of* Henry VIII's *Will taken from the Exemplification that was enrolled in* Chancery, *and is ſince loſt*, &c.

Novemb. 4. 1713.

In *Ireland* there was ſuch a Prejudice craftily promoted againſt the Name and Memory

Poſterity; every Thing that can be dear to a good Chriſtian and an honeſt *Briton*.

The Preſent Conſtitution and the Proteſtant Succeſſion vindicated: In Anſwer to a late Book, entituled, The Hereditary Right of the Crown of *England* Aſſerted, *&c.* London: *Printed for* J. Baker. 1714. 8*vo*. [Said to be written by Mr. *Wills*, Fellow of *All-Souls* Colege in *Oxford*] *The Introduction.* As every *Engliſhman* has an Intereſt in our Conſtitution, ſo 'tis every ones Duty to defend it when attack'd. A late Writer in a Book, entituled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of* England *Aſſerted*, &c. has craftily endeavoured to undermine it: The Deſign of this Treatiſe is to diſappoint him, by ſhewing the Falſity of his Arguments, and the pernicious Tendency of them. —— And that he endeavours either by falſe Quotations, and falſe Facts, or elſe falſe Conſequences from true ones, to ſupport his pernicious Tenets. —— I ſhall digeſt what I have to ſay into ſeveral diſtinct Heads. The Nature and

De-

mory of K. *William*, and his very Statue had been ſo barbarouſly aſſaulted in *Dublin*, that all the Senſible Proteſtants thought it proper to expreſs their Gratitude for their Deliverance owing to Him, by Drinking it ſeems to his *Immortal Memory*, meaning a true Affection to their Country, and no manner of Irreverence to Religion, or to the Queen. In a little time this innocent Practice was the Teſt of a *Whig*, and then it was to be run down, if poſſible, into Blaſphemy and Treaſon. Accordingly there came out the moſt Extraordinary Charge that ſurely ever was given by a Chriſtian Biſhop; intituled, *Of Drinking to the Memory of the Dead. Being the Subſtance of a Diſcourſe deliver'd to the Clergy of the Dioceſe of* Cork, *on the 4th of* November 1713, *by the Biſhop of that Dioceſe. And Publiſhed at their Unanimous Requeſt.* Dublin: *Sold by* Jer. Pepyat. MDCCXIII. 8vo. It begins with this Queſtion, *Whether Drinking to the Memory of the Dead, excepting only to the Memory of Jeſus Chriſt, is an Action in it ſelf Sinful, now*

Deſign of Government in General, ſhall in the firſt Place be briefly enquired into. — In Oppoſition to the falſe Account of the Succeſſion given by the Author of the Hereditary Right, I ſhall in the next Place endeavour to give a true Account of it. — From thence I ſhall in the following Chapters make ſuch Concluſions as will neceſſarily overthrow our Author's whole Scheme, and will ſhew it to be, according to an Expreſſion of his own, a *Novel Law*, and a *Modern Conſtitution*. — Laſtly, the Revolution, and the preſent Eſtabliſhment of the Succeſſion ſhall be proved to be agreeable to the *Ancient Conſtitution*, and the *Fundamental Laws* of this Kingdom, *&c.*

The *Succeſſion of the Houſe of* Hanover, *vindicated againſt the Pretender's Second Declaration*, in *Folio*, entitled, *The Hereditary Right of the Crown of* England *Aſſerted*, &c. Written by Mr. *Aſgill*: London, Printed for *J. Roberts*, 1714. 8*vo.* beginning, About this time Twelvemonth, (as I remember, be the ſame, more

or

now under the Gospel? And whether the Custom of Drinking to the Memory of a Departed Monarch, is so in *particular?* Aff. — His Lordship well observes, if we take it in a contrary Sense to what he means, that *had we liv'd in any other Age since Christ, the very proposing of it wou'd have startled all good Christians.* — And so his Lordship proceeds to prove, that *Drinking to the Immortal Memory of King* William *is a grievous Sin, and a very horrid Abuse of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.* — And toward the End his Lordship is pleas'd to prove farther, That *this Test of a Party, is a default of Duty to the Queen and her Present Administration, is a turning all Loyalty and Fidelity to a Monarch in the Grave — done with a very wicked Design, is the* Adorning *of Dead Kings, by way of* Rebelling *against the Living,* p. 37.

A Letter from *Dublin,* complaining of the Insolence of the *Whigs,* in presuming to laugh at a grave Bishop of the Church, for Entertaining his Clergy with the Subject of *Drinking Healths*; and only or less) there came out two Anonymous Pamphlets: The One intitled, *Jus Sacrum*; And the Other, *Memoirs of the Chevalier St.* George. From which in conjunction, I then took liberty to publish the *Pretender's Declaration,* according to the Rules and Maxims therein prescribed for him. — *Concluding*, But perceiving this *Folio* to have been drawn and publish'd as an Indictment against the present Settlements of the Crown, with intent (if possible) to corrupt the Minds of her Majesty's Subjects with Prejudices against them, I would not let it pass in Silence, without bearing my Testimony against it. And thus (as I said at first) I have yet Law enough on my side, to say, That whatever the late King, or her present Majesty, with their Parliaments, have done in this Case, *was just, because they did it:* Yet I rather chose to say *they did it, because it was just,* &c.

Nov. 3. 1713.

A Letter reporting very late Advice from *Windsor,* that

Occaſion of Thankſgiving on that Day; by the Head of a Hall, Dr. *Newton*.

Nov. 23. 1713.

A ſecret Complaint, that the New Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* had carried over *Whigs* for his chief Domeſticks; a *Whig* Secretary, Sir *John Stanley*; a *Whig* Chaplain, Dr. *Goadwyn*, &c. the only Way of diſobliging the Clergy, and bringing the Church into new Dangers.

Nov. 24. 1713.

A Letter from a Lady at *Windſor*, that *Tom Durfey* had been ſeveral Days Dancing about Court, and was at laſt admitted to the Honour of preſenting a Song to the Queen, upon her Majeſty's vigorous State of Health, and Proſpect of long Life; wherein he told the Princeſs *Sophia*, there was no Hope of her Succeſſion, in theſe Lines among others;

Stay, mind your German *Nation,*
Ne'er think of our Succeſſion;

Our

to interpret every Diſcourſe upon this Argument, even altho' it be on the 5th of November, *as a needleſs, if not a ſeditious Endeavour, to propagate the Fear of Popery, when they ſay, there is not the leaſt Ground for ſuch Fear. Inſtead of being altogether of theſe Gentlemen's Opinion, I cannot but take their Inſenſibility, join'd with the preſent Aſſurance and Boldneſs of our* Roman *Adverſaries, to be a freſh Ground of apprehending Danger from that Party of Men.* ——The Letter concluding with an Account, that Dr. *Bradford*'s Windows were ſhamefully broken, in a particular way of diſtinction from other Neighbours; on the ſame Evening he preacht againſt the *Papiſts* and *Jacobites*.

A Letter relating a Converſation with his Grace the D. of *A.* wherein his Grace talk'd very heartily againſt the *Pretender*, and ſaid with good Aſſurance, that they were at work now to bring him in; that in *North-Britain* they knew every Man that would take half a Crown. *But* (ſays he) *the Soldiery will be againſt him, — We'll ſpend the*

One Side:

Our Crown is too weighty,
For your Tears of Eighty,
&c. —— And that for his good Meaning he had a Token of 50 Guinea's.

Nov. 29. 1713.

Moderation had been made firſt a Jeſt, and then an odious Crime, and the moſt faſhionable Sermons were in Deriſion and Abhorrence of it.

The great Sin of Lukewarmneſs in Religion, together with Reflexions on ſome late Notions of Moderation, *proving that thoſe Notions do directly lead to that great Sin. Set forth in Two Sermons preach'd at the Pariſh Church of St.* Chriſtopher, *upon* Nov. 22. *and* Nov. 29. 1713. *Publiſh'd at the earneſt Requeſt of many of the Pariſhioners who heard them preach'd. By* William Bramſton, *D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majeſty, and Rector of St.* Chriſtopher's, *London.* Printed for *James Woodward.* 1713. 4*to.*

A Sermon of Dr. *Brett* brought up and preach'd in many Churches and Chapels in and about *London* and *Weſtminſter*

And t'Other.

the laſt drop of our Blood, before they ſhall put ſuch a Trick upon us. —— *A Man that can do what he pleaſe in the Council; dares not ſhew his Face in the Field.* MS.

Nov. 28. 1713.

A Godly Sermon preached before the Queen's Majeſty at Greenwich *the 26th of* March *laſt paſt, by Dr.* Whitgift, *(then) Dean of* Lincoln, *(afterwards Archbiſhop of* Canterbury*) ſeen and allowed according to the Order appointed. Imprinted at* London, *by* Henry Bynneman *for* Humphrey Toy. *Anno* 1474. *And now Reprinted with a large Preface, ſhewing the Reaſons of it; for* John Wyat. 1714. 8*vo.* The Preface ſaid to be written by Dr. *Kennet*, Dean of *Peterborough. Firſt*, Recommending the good Way of preaching in the Days of Queen *Elizabeth*; ſober, ſerious, Goſpel Senſe, and Truth, in a juſt and eaſy Stile, made agreeable to the Conſcience, the Reaſon, and the Affections of Mankind. —— *Secondly*, That there was a ſad Degeneracy under King *James* I. —— And another

minster, and then publish'd with this Title, *True Moderation. A Sermon on* Phil. iv. 5. *By* Thomas Brett, *L.L.D. Rector of* Betteshanger *in* Kent. *London*: Printed for *John Wyat*. 1714. 8*vo*. —— The Purport of the Sermon is to condemn and drive away all *Moderation* towards Protestant Dissenters, but expresly at the same Time to recommend a *Moderation* towards Papists, *P.* 23. *To shew our Moderation to all by our gentle Behaviour towards those who differ from us even in* Fundamentals.

Dec. 1, 1713.

The Progress of the Papists at this Time, in making Converts, was thus related and printed, *in an Alarm to Protestants*. 1714. 4*to*. *Preface*, P. 19. One *Elizabeth Edmondson*, a young Woman of poor but honest Parents, a zealous and constant Churchwoman, till about this Time she heard a certain Minister of a Parish, not far from *London*, tell his Congregation in the Pulpit, That *it were to be wish'd, that the Discipline of the Church of* Eng-

ther Extreme under King *Charles* II. —— a false Oratory, till Dr. *Tillotson*, and some other judicious Divines dar'd to restore good Sense and plain Language. —— *Thirdly*, That Dr. *Whitgift* in this Sermon had confuted the now spreading Doctrine of the Invalidity of Lay-Baptism, and expresly affirm'd, that *such Questions spring out of the Schools of the Anabaptists, and tend to the Rebaptization of All or the most Part of those that at this Day are living*. —— *Fourthly*, That we are reserv'd to those Times, when Men who would engross to themselves the Name of *Churchmen*, are most bitter against the Bishops dead and living; *Cranmer* the Martyr mark'd with the *Cranmerian* Heresy, *i. e.* the Royal Supremacy. *Grindal* a chief Reformer made a Proverb of *Moderation* and *Grindalizing*. Archbishop *Abbot*, a wise and temperate Prelate, charg'd with being a Favourer of Schism and Faction, *&c.* —— *Concluding*, That this Preacher Archbishop *Whitgift* was one, who saw the Spreaders of strange Doctrines, and the Au-

Engl. *would admit of Confeſſion.* This Expreſſion ſtruck the young Girl with Doubts of her Faith; and theſe Doubts were ſoon made uſe of to her Perverſion, by one Mrs. *Clark*, living in *Wildſtreet*, &c. —— And the Prieſt or *Romiſh* Emiſſary, Mr. *Thomas Willis*, made his Boaſt to Mr. *Battersby*, that he had gained two young Ladies, by confuting the abovemention'd Divine both in an Oral and Written Diſpute.

Dec. 3. 1713.

A Letter from *Oxford* that the new Dean of *Chriſt-Church* had complained, that it was his hard Fortune to carry Buckets after another Man, to quench the Flames he had raiſed, *&c.* meaning, that he had ſucceeded Dr. *A.* in two Dignities of *Carl.* and *Chriſt-Ch.*

Dec. 10. 1713.

A Letter of Complaint, that the *Whigs* had taken Offence at Dr. *Sacheverell's* Preaching before the Corporation for the Sons of the Clergy.

Authors of new Diſtinctions, were Tools in *Roman* Hands, to break and confound us, if timely Care were not taken by all poſſible Means to unite and ſtrengthen the Proteſtant Intereſt in Humility, Charity, and Brotherly Love. —— *Nov.* 28. 1713.

Nov. 30. 1713.

The Life and Miracles of S. Wenefrede, *together with her Letanies: With ſome Hiſtorical Obſervations made thereon. By the Lord Biſhop of St.* Aſaph. *Second Edition. Printed for* Sam. Buckley. 8*vo.* —— Wherein his Lordſhip obſerv'd, that there had been lately a more than ordinary Reſort to that Well; and therefore it was the more Seaſonable to diſcover the falſe and fooliſh Superſtition in it. —— [Obſervable, that the Papiſts could make no direct Anſwer to the Biſhop; but yet the *Examiner* and other Tory Tools attempted to make Mirth at the Book, and the Learned Author.]

One Side: And t'Other.

Clergy this Day at St. *Paul's*, and that in the Proceſſion he walk'd by himſelf as a Captain of his Fellow Brethren, with ſome ragged Fellows to huzza him, till at the *Royal Exchange* the prevailing Hiſſes turn'd 'em back. That there were three Biſhops only at Dinner, *Chich. Heref.* and *Roch.* and no City Divine of any Character, but yet a very numerous Aſſembly, and a good Collection.

Dec. 20. 1713.

A Sermon preach'd before the Sons of the Clergy at their Anniverſary Meeting in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, December 10. 1713. *By* Henry Sacheverell, *D. D. Rector of St.* Andrew's, Holbourn. London: *Printed for* Henry Clements. 1714. —— In the Concluſion railing againſt thoſe, who are *betraying or miſrepreſenting the Doctrines and Articles of our Church; debaſing or confounding our Orders; giving up any of the Rights or Privileges belonging to them alone; proſtituting them to the Uſurpation and ſacrilegious Hands of the Laity;* in-

Dec. 1. 1713.

The Criſis. Or a Diſcourſe repreſenting from the moſt Authentick Records, the juſt Cauſes of the late Happy Revolution; and the ſeveral Settlements of the Crowns of England *and* Scotland, *&c. With ſome ſeaſonable Remarks on the Danger of a Popiſh Succeſſor. By* Richard Steele, *Eſq;* London: *Printed for* Sam. Buckley. 1714. 4*to.* With a Dedication to the Clergy of the Church of *England.* —— *P.* 31. I ſhall not preſume to enter into an Examination of the Articles of Peace between us and *France*; but there can be no Crime in affirming (if it be a Truth) that the Houſe of *Bourbon* is at this Juncture become more formidable, and bids fairer for an univerſal Monarchy, and to engroſs the whole Trade of *Europe*, than it did before the War. —— The moſt important Article between *France* and *England*, is the Demolition of *Dunkirk*, which they have begun contemptuouſly and arbitrarily their own way: The Mole and Harbour

which

indulging, flattering, and ſoothing them in the moſt deteſtable Sins, Hereſy, Schiſm, and the worſt of Hypocriſy; careſſing their Patrons and Advocates, out of a falſe Notion of Charity and Moderation; and ſiding with Sectaries of all Sorts againſt the Intereſt of the Church, favouring if not maintaining Principles of Sedition, Faction, and Diſloyalty; ſpeaking evil of thoſe Dignities that God has ſet over us, and infuſing groundleſs Jealouſies and Fears into the People, and inſinuating Popery on the beſt Eſtabliſh'd Church and Government in the World, &c.

Dec. 21. 1713.

A Letter obſerving that Dr. *Sacheverell* had made an Inſcription or ſhorter Dedication of his Sermon, to the Worſhipful Stewards, by Name, Eleven of them, but had purpoſely omitted One of the Twelve, *Thomas Burnet*, Eſq; a younger Son of the Lord Biſhop of *Sarum*, tho' he had not leſs Birth-right, nor leſs Wit and Learning than his Fellow-Stewards: But every one knew the Meaning of this ſorry Partiality.

Dec. which only are dreadful, are yet untouched, and juſt ſuſpicions given that they ever will be. —— *P.* 32. Poor unhappy *Catalonians*, worthy of a better Fate! Good and Gracious God, to whom ſhall be attributed the Loſs of this brave People! Dreadful the Doom of thoſe who ſhall in thy Sight be eſteemed their Deſtroyers! —— *P.* 33. Treaſonable Books lately diſperſed among us, that have apparently ſtruck at the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover*. —— Subtle *Quære's* have been publiſhed about the Birth of a certain Perſon, which certain Perſon every Body knows to be intended for the Pretender. The Author of the *Conduct of the Allies* has dared to drop Inſinuations, about altering the Succeſſion; and a late treaſonable Book on the Subject of *Hereditary Right* has publiſhed the Will of K. *Henry* the Eighth, which ſeems to be intended for a Pattern on the like Occaſion. —— *Concluding admirably well*, p. 37. Her Majeſty's Parliamentary Title, and the Succeſſion in the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Hanover*,

Dec. 21. 1713.

A Complaint of the Lower House of Convocation in *Ireland*, to their Graces and Lordships of the Upper House, that immediately after their Graces and Lordships, with the whole Clergy had presented their Address to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, on *Munday* the 21st of *December*, and when their Graces and Lordships were still in the Presence Chamber, the Right Honourable *Robert Mathews*, Esq; did publickly, and in the Hearing of a great many Persons, speak the following Words, viz. *They that have turned the World upside down, are come hither also.*

Dec. 25. 1713.

The *Examiner* of this Day makes a Tragical Complaint of the *Enormities* and *Abominations*, which have infested the Church during her late Troubles and Distresses, — Atheism, *Arianism*, the Church a mere Creature of the State, Occasional Conformity, the Dissenting Teachers *nower*, is the Ark of God to *Great-Britain*, and like that of old, carries Death to the profane Hand that shall dare to touch it.

Dec. 26. 1713.

Popery and Slavery Reviving, Or an Account of the Growth of Popery, and the Insolence of Papists and *Jacobites* in *Scotland*: In a Letter from a Gentleman in *Edinburgh* to his Friend in *London*, dat. *December* 26. 1713. With a Postscript giving a short Relation of the Popish Massacres in *France*, *Ireland*, &c. Printed at *Edinburgh*, and Reprinted at *London*, for *A. Bell*, 8vo. 1714.

Dec. 27. 1713.

Report of a dangerous Illness that had seiz'd the Queen at *Windsor*, and that during the Consternation under it, the Lord T. who had held no Correspondence with *Lambeth* for above two Years, wrote a Letter to the Archbishop, giving an Account of that dubious State of her Majesty's Health, and promising farther Information

Teachers put upon the Establishment in *Ireland*; Societies of Mechanicks erected to make a Trade of Reformation; the Two Blessed Sacraments corrupted and prophan'd; that of Baptism by an Attempt to throw it into *Lay Hands*, and the other by making it a *Premium* for Schism and Hypocrisy; By the advancing of a sacrilegious Notion, that it is no more than a *Health*, and the impious Mockery of its Institution, by a Custom which the present Lord Bishop of *Cork* has so well examined in his late excellent *Discourse against drinking to the Memory of the Dead*. The Fasts and Festivals of the Church, which have been so throughly vindicated and recommended to us by the worthy and learned Mr. *Nelson*, have been burlesqu'd by a new Invention of mock Holidays, ordained and appointed for Riot and Mutiny. Upon one Day the Remembrance of Queen *Elizabeth* is made the Watch-Word to Rebellion; and upon another we are taught to rejoice at the Misfortune of a Crown'd Head, which should

tion as Occasion should require. The Report adds, That his Grace return'd an Answer in Writing, express'd his Affection and Duty to the Queen, and his Prayers for her full and perfect Recovery, and his Hopes that she might be soon able to return to *London*, for the better Satisfaction of the Minds of her People, &c.

Jan. 8. 1713-14.

A Complaint of the Insolence of the *Examiner* in turning her Majesty's extreme Danger into Ridicule, thus bantering upon it in his Paper of *Friday*, *January* 8. *According to the best Advices sent us by the Whigs, and their Oracles, the Demise of the Crown happened upon* Thursday *the 24th of* December, *being* Christmas Eve, *at four of the Chick in the Morning, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen. All Ages, Sexes, Ranks, and Orders of Men, at first hearing of the ill News, were affected with the deepest Sorrow, and a general Panick run through the whole Kingdom. For a long time we were distracted and inconso-*

should be hid in Oblivion. [*i. e.* the 5th of *November.*]

Jan. 12. 1713-14.

As soon as the News of the Queen's dangerous Sickness had reach'd the Court of *France*, the *Paris* Letter of *Jan.* 12, N. S. told us, "That M. *du Caſſe* will set "out forthwith for *Toulon*, "in order to command the "Squadron againſt *Barcelona*. "The King is equipping "Fourteen Men of War in "divers Parts of this King-"dom, beſides Frigats and "Bomb Veſſels; which be-"ing to join M. *du Caſſe*, it "is thought there is ſome "*Greater Deſign* upon the An-"vil, than the Reduction of "*Majorca* and *Barcelona*, the "rather becauſe they are to "take 12 or 14 Thouſand "Land Forces on Board, "with a prodigious Quan-"tity of Ammunition and "Proviſions." —— The *Poſt-Boy* of *Jan.* 12. inſerted that Advice from the *Paris* Letter. —— The *Poſt-Boy* of *Jan.* 19. continued the ſame Alarm, as from *Brest*, *Jan.* 11. N. S. And a third Time in the *Poſt-Boy* of *Jan.* 23, as from *Paris*, *Jan.* 8.

Jan.

liable in the utmoſt Horror and Confuſion upon the moſt excellent Queen, who then became immortal. But theſe black Clouds were ſoon diſperſed, our Fears and Jealouſies vaniſhed, and we reviv'd from a deplorable State of Grief and Miſery at the firſt joyful Tidings of the happy Acceſſion of her moſt Sacred Majeſty Queen Anne *the Second, (whom God long preſerve) to the Throne of her Anceſtors; the Nature of our Monarchy being ſuch, that immediately after the Death of the Perſon in Poſſeſſion, the Crown by Right of Inheritance deſcends to the next Heir; without any previous Formalities or Conditions, or admitting ſo much as the leaſt Vacancy or* Interregnum.

Jan. 10. 1713-14.

A Collection of Letters written by his Excellency General George Monk, *afterward Duke of* Albemarle, *relating to the Reſtoration of the Royal Family. With an Introduction, proving by inconteſtable Evidence, that* Monk *had projected that Reſtoration in* Scotland, *againſt the Cavils of thoſe who would rob him of the Merit of that*

Jan. 30. 1713-14.

A Sermon preach'd at the Temple-Church, January *the* 30*th*, 1713. *Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King* Charles I. *By* Richard Colliere, *M. A. Rector of* Harietsham *in* Kent, *late Fellow of* All-Souls *College in* Oxford, *and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount* Falkland. London: *Printed for* H. Bankes. 1714. 8*vo*. Dedicated to Sir *Will. Whitlock*. —— P. 14. And that there is a *Pretender* to these Realms, draws aside too many, how few soever they be, from their Allegiance to our most excellent Sovereign; and will always remain a grand Article of Contention, which discontented or designing Spirits can make any ill Use of that Name. —— P. 15. What need I to remark how base, how ungrateful, how very impertinent it is, to make any Expositions upon Arbitrary Government, under the present Just, and Mild, and Religious Administration?

A Ser-

this Action. London; *Printed, and Sold by* J. Roberts, 8*vo*. The Publisher is very severe against a Minister he calls Sir *Roger* —— *P.* 13. But as for Sir *Roger*, there needs little more to be said by any Body, since he is now become so well known to every body, that no Mortal either at Home or Abroad (one only Person, whom I heartily pity excepted) does believe a Word of what he says, or places the least Confidence in his Promises, *&c.*

Jan. 30. 1713-14.

An Alarm to Protestants. Or a short Method with a Papist to bring an Account of a Dispute between Mr. Thomas Willis, *a Popish Priest & Emissary, now residing in* London, *and Mr.* John Batterby, *a young Gentleman of One and twenty Years of Age. To which is prefix'd a Prefatory Discourse by a Gentleman educated in the Popish Superstition; addressed to the most Reverend, Right Reverend, and Reverend the Clergy of the Church of* England, *particularly to that Part of them, who are Admi-*

sters

Our Side.

A Sermon preach'd on the 30th of Jan. 1713-14. *Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King* Charles I. *By* Richard Fiddes, B. D. *Chaplain to the most Honourable* Robert *Earl of* Oxford, *Earl* Mortimer, *Lord High Treasurer of* Great Britain. London: *Printed for* J. Roydon, 1714. 8vo. Dedicated to the Right Honourable *William Bromley*, Esq; *complaining*, That the Principles upon which the Grand Rebellion was originally form'd, and afterward fomented, are industriously propagated, and in the chief Places of Concourse, while ill Designs are openly promoted, and under the very Umbrage of an Appeal to the Clergy. We seem under a particular Engagement to employ all proper Methods against the Efforts of *Faction*, how daring soever, yet too despicable to provoke the secular Arm. This it may probably be from an Abuse of this Lenity, which the Men of *Moderation* when in Power were always Strangers to; and the Enemies of so excellent an *Administration* have the Effrontry

And t'Other.

sters of the Parishes of London, *and the Adjacent Parts; proving the Danger of Popery, and shewing the Wiles and Means used by the Priests for Perversion of the Protestants; with several Instances of Protestants perverted by them; and that it is now their indispensible Duty to preach vigorously against it.* London: *Printed for* John Pemberton, 1714. 4to. With a Dedication to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, subscribed *John Batterby*, complaining of the present Danger of the Church from the restless and unwearied Endeavours of the known and professed Enemies of our Religion and Happiness; while Night and Day, in the City and in the Country, they are advancing the Progress of Popery, by perverting the Flock of Christ to their Superstition and Idolatry. The Preface addressing himself to the Clergy, *says*, Can you be supine and secure, when the Popish Priests and Emissaries go publickly about to make Proselytes to their Infancy, that is be known to be High Treason by the Laws of the Land?

When

frontry to publish their Scandals. —— How far the general Precepts of Christian Forbearance are to be extended in Favour of publick and notorious *Delinquents*? What Measures should be observed by the Civil Powers, with Respect to that Rule, of being kind to the *Unthankful* and to the *Evil*? How long those that despise Government, who are presumptuous and self-willed, and not afraid to speak evil of Dignities, may be tolerated with Impunity? These, Sir, are Questions far above me, *&c.* —— It is, Sir, from your being a Representative of that most Famous and Ancient Seat of Learning, that I am at present more particularly ambitious of your Patronage, as it affords me an Opportunity of paying my most humble and publick Acknowledgments for the *Diploma* I lately had the Honour of receiving from thence, and after the most Honourary Manner, *&c.* *Serm.* p. 7. Popery has ever been the common Cry, when there was the least Danger of it, and the Church, when really

When there are so many Popish Chapels openly frequented every Day by thousands of that Religion? When in *Lancashire* they have their Mass-Houses almost as barefac'd, as in the Time of King *James* II. —— When the *Post-Boy* shall tell us *Dec.* 8. that there is a Pardon past the Seals for one Author who has written expresly against the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of *Hanover*, and other Authors guilty of the same Treason, go about unmolested, *&c.* (*Concluding*) Cry therefore aloud against Popery, and spare not. Your Duty, your Religion demand it. God and Man require it at your Hands.

Pat. 30. 1713-14.

A Sermon preach'd to a Congregation of Dissenters, on Jan. 30. 1713. *Being the Anniversary of the Murder of King* Charles I. *wherein the Guilt of that Fact is fairly represented, the Innocent are clearing, and the Causes of those calamitous Times are from the most celebrated Historians truly discovered. With an* Appendix, *containing the* Lon-

ally in the greateſt Danger, repreſented moſt ſafe and flouriſhing, &c.

Feb. 12. 1713.

A very bad Account given of a Sermon on the 30th of *Jan.* by Mr. *Luke Milbourn.* Publiſh'd and Sold by himſelf, under the Title of *The Traytor's Reward*; which ſome, ſaid, he well deſerv'd, becauſe he incens'd the People againſt Uſurpers and Tyrants, and excited to the very Murder of them. P. 18. *It has indeed been accounted a Glorious Action to deſtroy a Tyrant; and if He be an Uſurper of another Man's Right, I know not why it may not be conſidered NOW.* —— [N. B. In his Preface he had made King *William* a Tyrant worſe than *Saul*, in theſe Words,] *The Murder of* Abimilech, *and the reſt of God's Priests at* Nob, *was a wicked and tyrannical Action, and ſo was the Murder of the Men of* Glencoe: *but he'd complain if we ſhould call K.* William *a Tyrant for it. Yet* Saul *was an arbitrary Monarch, the other pretended to reſcue us from Arbitrary Government, and to maintain the Liberties of* Scotland. *Miniſters Vindication of themſelves from unjuſt Aſperſions, as to any Hand in bringing that King to Capital Puniſhment.* London: *Printed for* John Clark, 8*vo.* 1714.

Feb. 3, 1713-14.

A Letter from the *Bath*, that the Lord Archbiſhop of *York* died there yeſterday, being *Candlemas-Day*, and that his Body would be carried to be interr'd at *York*; that he had been long in a declining Condition of Body and Mind, but always well belov'd for a familiar Benignity of Temper, and a Freedom in Converſation.

Feb. 16. 1713-14.

"Concio ad Synodum ab "Archiepiſcopi Commiſſa-"riis, Epiſcopis & Clero "Provinciæ Cantuarienſis "celebrandam. Habita in "Æde Paulina Londinenſi. "Die Jovis 16. Februarii. "MDCCXIII. A Lance-"loto Blackburne, Decano "B. Petri Exon. Regiæ "Majeſtati à Sacris. Juſſu "Commiſſariorum Reve-"rendiſſimi edita. Londi-"ni,

Scotland *as well as Ours.* In his Sermon, *P.* 15. he makes Abſolute and Arbitrary Monarchy of Divine Right, and the Image of God. *A Government Abſolute and Unlimited in every reſpect, is the neareſt Reſemblance of the Government of the Univerſe by its Almighty Maker, and has been the Government imitated by moſt Princes, whether Hereditary or Elective.* —— He makes what he calls *Arbitrary* and *Uncontroulable Power*, to be the *Original Rights and Powers of our own Princes*; and the Parliament a Creature of the Crown. *P.* 13. *Our Conventions of Eſtates were Originally the Creatures of the Royal Favour, the Free Grants of once Arbitrary Princes.* —— [Angry at Revolution-Principles, *i. e.* at the Revolution it ſelf, *p.* 32.] *What but the Fanatic Rage of Barbarous Miſcreants could attempt the ſame impious Game again, or cry up what they call Revolution-Principles*, i. e. *Principles of Sedition and Faction*, &c.

Feb. 27. 1713, 14.

The Hopes of bringing over the *Pretender* to profeſs the

"ni, apud Sam. Buckley. "1714. 4to.

The Dean of *Canterbury* unanimouſly elected Prolocutor; to be preſented by the Dean of *Ely*.

Feb. 20. 1713-14.

A Letter of Enquiry to a Merchant in *London*, why Mr. *Luke Milbourn* did not ſtay at *Hamburgh*; and why he did not ſtay in *Holland*, and why he is ſuffered to ſtay in *England*? MS.

Feb. 21. 1713-14.

"The Principles of the "Low-Churchmen fairly "Repreſented and Defended "in the following impor- "tant Articles, *viz.* The "Supremacy of the Crown. "Epiſcopacy and Diſſenters "Baptiſm. The Neceſſity "of Abſolution. The Sa- "crament of the Lord's Sup- "per, being a Sacrifice. A "Comprehenſion. Tolera- "tion and Moderation. "Bowing towards the Altar. "The Divine Appointment "of the Lord's Day. Paſ- "ſive Obedience and Here- "ditary Right. Wherein "their

the Proteſtant Religion, began to diminiſh every Day; eſpecially when Men ſaw, that the Book writ for that Purpoſe by Mr. *Leſley*, and call'd, *The Caſe Stated*, was heinouſly taken by the Papiſts, and boldly anſwer'd by one of them, in a Tract publiſh'd with the Title of, *The Caſe Re-ſtated*; to which Mr. *Leſley* thought proper to reply in a *Defenſe* of what he had before ſaid, but with no manner of ſuggeſtion, that he was now likely to ſucceed in his firſt Deſign of Writing; rather complaining of the Popiſh Intereſt in *England*; and that the Papiſts printed here many Books by Connivance; and ſeem'd likewiſe ſo well aſſur'd in their Cauſe, that they offer'd Verbal Conferences, *&c.* His Reply is intitled, *The Caſe truly Stated, wherein the Caſe Re-ſtated is fully conſider'd by a Member of the Church of* England. London: *Printed for* George Strahan, 1714. 8*vo.* dat. *Feb.* 27.

Feb. 28. 1713-14.

A Letter including the Printed *Proclamation for Publiſhing the Peace between Her Majeſty, the Queen of* Great Bri-

"their Opinions, (and not "thoſe of the High Church-"men) are prov'd to be "moſt agreeable to the Do-"ctrine of the Church of "*England*; with ſome occa-"ſional Reflexions on ſome "of the late Writings of Dr. "*Hickes*, Dr. *Brett*, Mr. "*Dodwell*, &c. By a Lay-"man conſtantly conform-"ing to the Church of *Eng-"land* as by Law Eſtabliſh'd. London: *Printed by* J. Philips, *&c.* 1714. 8*vo.* The Writer ſaid to be an Inhabitant of *Maidſtone* in *Kent*; who ſeems to have prov'd very fully, that the *Low Churchmen*, ſo call'd, come neareſt to the true Doctrines and regular Preſcriptions of the Reformed Church of *England* by Law Eſtabliſhed: While others who would be thought *High Churchmen*, have really abandon'd the old Principles, and run into new Practices upon all thoſe Heads recited in the Title Page.

Febr. 3. 1713-14.

The Zeal and Induſtry of the Partizans of *Rome* was ſo conſpicuous, and the Inſolence

Britain and his most Catholick Majesty the King of Spain. Given at St. James's 28th Feb. 1713. A Taking notice of an ill-natur'd Observation of the Whigs, that of late the very Publick Acts of the Administration were not carefully penn'd, as particularly in this Proclamation. They gave a New Title to the K. of Spain, as if they would not only restore a Most Christian, but create a Most Catholick King: And farther, That the Whigs pretended there was a greater Trick in this Peace than in that with France; and that Arthur M. was the Plenipotentiary in it.

March 3. 1713-14.

A Letter on Occasion of the Queen's Speech, sent down with a Copy of it, as deliver'd yesterday, reflecting on the ill Manners of the Whigs for saying, That a Royal Speech should always have inflexible Truth and soft Words. ——My Lords and Gentlemen, I have much Satisfaction in being able, at the Opening this Parliament, to tell you, That the Ratifications of the Treaties of Peace and of Commerce with Spain are exchanged, by which my Subjects will have greater Op-

folence of their Priests and Jesuits in tampering and seducing; so much more apparent at this Juncture, than in former times; that it was thought seasonable and proper to guard the People against them; by publishing many useful Tracts, such as 1. "Popery display'd, or "the Church of *Rome* de-"scribed in its true Colours. "Being a faithful Descri-"ption of the *Romish* Reli-"gion, and Comparison of "it with the Reformed: "Shewing the Protestant "Religion to be the safe "way to Heaven, and that "of *Rome* to be the most "unsafe and dangerous. 2. "The Maxims of the Po-"pish Policy in *England*, "with the Means to stop its "Progress. To which is "added an Abstract of se-"veral Letters written by "the Reverend Dr. *Talbot*, "in which many of the Ar-"tifices used by the Popish "Missionaries are detected. "3. The History of the In-"quisition, with an Account "of the Cruelties exercised "therein. Written by one "of the Secretaries to the "Inquisition. 4. A faith-

"ful

Opportunities than ever to improve and extend their Trade. —I congratulate with my own Subjects, that they are deliver'd from a consuming Land-War. —There are some who have arrived to that Height of Malice as to insinuate, that the Protestant Succession is in danger under my Government. —I cannot mention these Proceedings without some degree of Warmth, &c.

March 4. 1713-14.

Unanimity in Judgment and Affection necessary to Unity of Doctrine, and Uniformity in Discipline. A Sermon preach'd at Canterbury, *at the Visitation of the Lord Archbishop's Peculiars, in St.* Margaret's *Church*, Apr. 14. 1635. *by* Edward Boughen, *Parson of* Wood-Church *in* Kent. *With a Preface by* Tho. Brett, *L. L. D. Rector of* Betteshanger *in* Kent. *Giving some Account of the* Author, *and also Vindicating him and the Preachers, who flourish'd under K.* James I. *and K.* Charles I. *from the Reflections cast upon them in a late Preface before a Sermon of Archbishop* Whitgift's. *Re-printed and Sold by* Sam. Keble 1714.

[With

" ful Account of the Cruel-
" ties done to the Protestants
" on Board the *French* King's
" Gallies, on the Account
" of the Reformed Religi-
" on. 5. A Specimen of
" Papal and *French* Persecu-
" tion, as also of the Faith
" and Patience of the late
" *French* Confessors and Mar-
" tyrs. 6. An Abstract of
" the History of the Cruel
" Sufferings of the blessed
" *French* Martyr *Louis de Ma-*
" *rolles*, from his Condemna-
" tion to the Gallies, to his
" Death in the Dungeon.
" With a Relation of the
" Barbarities lately exercised
" towards several eminent
" Persons at *Montauban*, in
" a Letter dated *Jan.* 29,
" 1713. 7. An Account of
" the Sufferings and Death
" of the faithful Martyr M.
" *Isaac le Fevre*, an Advo-
" cate of Parliament, who
" after Eighteen Years Im-
" prisonment, died a Slave
" in the *French* King's Gal-
" lies. 8. An Account of
" the Conversion of *Fran.*
" *de Chalus*, Sieur *de la Motte*,
" and all his Family to the
" Reformed Religion. By
" way of Answer to a Friend.
" Wherein he shows what in-

" duced

One Side:

[With a private Letter from the Perſon who ſent down the Book by the Carrier, aſſuring his Friend, that Dr. *Brett* had by no means anſwer'd his Pretenſion in the Title-Page; for he had given *no Account of the Author*, but what he barely tranſcrib'd from *Ant. à Wood*; and inſtead of *Vindicating* him and the Preachers under K. *James* I. and K. *Charles* I. he had pick'd out a Sermon lean of Thought, and full of Scraps of Latin, that did effectually prove the Truth of what he would confute, *That after Queen* Elizabeth *there was a Degeneracy in Preaching, till Dr.* Tillotſon *and ſome other judicious Divines dared to reſtore good Senſe and plain Language*; as the *Preface* to A. Bp. *Whitgift*'s Sermon Re-publiſh'd had rightly obſerved.]

March 5. 1713-14.

The *Jacobites* began to prepare their Pſalms of Thankſgiving againſt a Time expected; and for the Uſe of their People they publiſh'd ſome ſelect Pſalms in *Engliſh*, with the *Latin* Verſion of *Bucha-*

And t'Other.

"duced him, together with "his Wife, his Siſter, his "Couſin, and his Servant, "to abjure the *Romiſh* Reli-"gion. Done out of *French* "by Mr. *Rawlins*. London: *Printed by* J. Downing. 1714. 8*vo*. &c.

Mar. 6. 1713-14.

An Addreſs of the Archbiſhop, Biſhops, and Clergy in Convocation, to her Majeſty, congratulating her Recovery from her late Indiſpoſition, and praying that after a long and happy Reign, ſhe might be able to tranſmit the Protection of this Church and State to a Proteſtant Succeſſor in the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Hanover*, *which your Majeſty to the great Satisfaction and Comfort of all your faithful and good Subjects, has ſo often declared to be at your Royal Heart.* [This ſeaſonable Declaration of the Church in Favour of the *Hanover* Succeſſion, rais'd the Spirits of many honeſt People, though her Majeſty was pleaſed to take no direct Notice of that Part in her Royal Anſwer.]

One Side:

Buchanan, entitled, *The Loyal Man's Pſalter; or ſome ſelect Pſalms in* Latin *and* Engliſh *Verſe, fit for the Times of Perſecution.* Beginning, *Pſ.* 1.

Bleſs'd is the Loyal *Man whoſe* [*Steps*
No traytrous Counſel lead aſide,
Nor ſtands in Rebels *Ways, nor* [*ſits*
Where God and Juſtice Men deride.]

Ending, *Pſ.* xcvij.
Confounded be thoſe Rebels all,
That to Uſurpers Bow;
And make what Gods and Kings [*they pleaſe,*
And worſhip them below, &c.
Th' immortal Seeds of Light and [*Bliſs,*
For Loyal *Men are ſown:*
A joyful Harveſt will at length
Their Work and Sorrows crown.

Mar. 8. 1713-14.

A Sermon preached before the Honourable Houſe of Commons at St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, *on* Monday March 8*th* 1713-14. *Being the Day of her Majeſty's Happy Acceſſion to the Throne. By* Thomas Sherlock, *D. D. Maſter of the* Temple, *and Chaplain in Ordinary*

And t'Other.

Mar. 11. 1713-14.

Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, to her Majeſty, repreſenting, that they had begun their Endeavours to ſuppreſs ſeditious Papers, by applying themſelves to diſcover the Author, Printer, and Publiſher of a Pamphlet, entituled, *The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, ſet forth in their generous Encouragement of the Author of the Criſis, with ſome Obſervations on the Seaſonableneſs, Candour, Erudition, and Stile of that Treatiſe.* London: *Printed for* John Morphew *near* Stationers-Hall. 1714. Which their Lordſhips conceive to be a falſe malicious and factious Libel, highly diſhonourable and ſcandalous to her Subjects of *Scotland*, &c. That it appeared by the Confeſſion of *J. Morphew*, that he publiſh'd, ſold, and diſperſed that Libel; and that it was printed by *John Barber*, who was and yet is entruſted with Printing the *Gazette*, —— who will not diſcover the Author of the ſaid Libel; —— and therefore towards diſcovering and pu-

dinary to her Majesty. Printed by Order, for J. Pemberton. 1714. —— P. 11. Happy *Britain*, that could so easily discover the Features of thine own Prince, whenever the Image of a good One is set before thee. Religion indeed is so much both the Practice and the Care of our good Queen, that in this Respect her Enemies (if such a Prince can have Enemies) must confess that the World has seldom seen her *Equal*, never her *Superior*. —— P. 16. Some Reigns however full of Glory, yet give us a secret Horror, when we see our Annals stain'd with the richest Blood of the Three Kingdoms; when we see the Sword always naked, but cannot discern the Hand that guides it, and are left doubtful whether it strikes the Blows of Justice or Resentment. But Posterity shall find no such Pain in reading the History of these Times, which will appear as one continued Scene of *Glory* and *Happiness*, &c. [With a Letter to excuse the Preacher from the Imputations of Flattery; and to give

punishing so *great a Criminal*, they humbly beseech her Majesty to issue her Royal Proclamation, *&c.*

Mar. 12. 1713-14.

Copies of the Depositions of several Witnesses about the Listing of Men in *Ireland*, for the Pretender's Service; and of the Presentment of the Grand Jury of *Dublin* thereupon, that it appeared that great Numbers of young lusty Fellows, all *Irish* Papists, were listed, and had been sent since last *Michaelmas* into *France*, on Assurances given them, that they should soon return Home with their lawful King *James* the Third, as they are pleased to stile the Pretender. And the same Methods are taken in almost every County in the Kingdom. —— With a Proclamation for apprehending *Toby Butler* a Lieutenant who had actually inlisted several Men to serve the *Pretender*, —— dat. 2. *Febr.* 1713.

give Aſſurance that he was one of the beſt High Churchmen, and was really in the Intereſts of the Proteſtant Succeſſion.]

Mar. 12. 1713-14.

A Complaint made in the Houſe of Commons, by Mr. Auditor *Foley*, of three printed Pamphlets, *One entituled*, The Engliſhman, *from* Saturday Jan. 16. *to* Tueſday Jan. 19. 1713. *Wherein is a printed Letter to* the Engliſhman, *to which is ſubſcribed the Name* Richard Steele. *Another, entituled*, The Criſis, *in the Title Page whereof it is ſaid by* Richard Steele, *Eſq*;, *and the other entituled*, The Engliſhman, *being the Cloſe of the ſaid* Paper ſo called, *in the Title Page whereof it is alſo ſaid by* Richard Steele, *Eſq*; *as containing ſeveral Paragraphs tending to Sedition, highly reflecting upon her Majeſty, and arraigning her Adminiſtration and Government.* —— All which Mr. *Steele* in his Place own'd to have writ, in Behalf of the Houſe of *Hanover*, and that he muſt now own them with the ſame Unreſervedneſs with which he abjured the *Pretender*.

March

Mar. 13. 1713-14.

A Letter giving an Account of the ſeveral Services done to the Honour of the Nation, and to the Security of the *Hanover* Succeſſion, by the Writings of *Richard Steele*, Eſq; and particularly of the laſt *Engliſhman, being the Cloſe of a Paper ſo called, with an Epiſtle concerning the Whigs, Tories, and New Converts.* London: *Printed for* Ferd. Burleigh. 1714. 8*vo*. —— *P.* 4. Complaining of the *Tories*, for *ſtraining their Loyalty in Sacrifice of the Nations Rights*, he adds, But if God ſpares the good Queen's Life from ſuch ſecret Attempts, as we have too much Reaſon to fear, I doubt not but to ſee her judge rightly of ſuch Pretences. When ſhe ſhall ſee that theſe Men, inſtead of ſupporting her Government with their Intereſt, cannot carry their Elections, but by repreſenting all others as under her Diſpleaſure; when ſhe ſhall ſee that they over-bear the Rights of Corporations by the impertinent Interpoſition of her Power and Name; when

One Side:

March 18. 1713-14.

Reſolved by the Commons, that a Printed Pamphlet entituled *The Engliſhman*, being the Cloſe of the Paper ſo called; and one other Pamphlet, entituled *The Criſis*. Written by *Richard Steele*, Eſq; a Member of this Houſe, are ſcandalous and ſeditious Libels, containing many Expreſſions highly reflecting upon her Majeſty, and upon the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy and Univerſities of this Kingdom, maliciouſly inſinuating, that the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover* is in Danger under her Majeſty's Adminiſtration, and tending to alienate the Affections of her good Subjects, and to create Jealouſies and Diviſions amongſt them.

Reſolved, That *Richard Steele*, Eſq; for his Offence in Writing and Publiſhing the ſaid ſcandalous and ſeditious Libels be expell'd this Houſe.

Mar. 19. 1713-14.

A Motion by the Lord High Treaſurer, to bring in *a Bill*

And t'Other.

When ſhe ſhall ſee that thoſe large Bodies of Men which the *Examiner* and others expoſe and exaſperate, as Men whom the Queen hates, are ſo loth to be alienated from their Hope in her, that their being actually caſt from all Preferments and Places, hath not made them guilty of one ſeditious, or even undutiful Action: When ſhe ſhall ſee that thoſe noiſy Men who embaraſs the Nation in every Queſtion, with calling out the *Church*, are but like the Weather-Cocks and Clappers of the Steeple; and that the ſober and laborious and peaceable Churchmen are its real Support and Pillars, *&c.* — The Letter *concluding*, But to anſwer your laſt Queſtion, wherein you would know what a Malecontent deſires for his Satisfaction? All that I ask, or rather wiſh is, *Firſt*, The Demoliſhing of the Harbour of *Dunkirk*. *2dly*, That *Great-Britain* and *France* would heartily join againſt the exorbitant Power of the Duke of *Lorrain*, and force the Pretender from his *Aſylum* at *Bar le duc*. *3dly*, That his Electoral Highneſs of

a Bill for the further Security of the Protestant Succession, by making it High Treason to bring any foreign Troops into this Kingdom. —— Dropp'd for fear of excluding the Protestant Successor.

March 25. 1714.

Will with a Wisp; or the grand Ignis fatuus *of* London, *to a Countrey Gentleman, concerning the Articles lately exhibited against Mr.* Whiston. —— *With short Remarks upon some other inferior* Jack-a-Lanthorns. *By a Gentleman formerly of Queen's College in* Oxford. [*i. e.* A little under-Master of Boys in the Parish of St. *Andrews Holborn*, in Vindication of the Doctor, whom he calls the *Incomparable Doctor*; railing vehemently against several Learned and worthy Divines in and about the City.] London: *Printed for* John Woodward, *dated* March 25. 1714.

March 30. 1714.

The Principle of denying the Validity of Christian Baptism to Dissenters and foreign

Hanover, would be so grateful to signify to all the World the perfect good Understanding he has with the Court of *England*, in as plain Terms as her Majesty was pleased to declare she had with that House on Her Part.

March 17. 1713-14.

Addresses of the House of Peers to the Queen; That the proper Officers might be directed to lay before that House, *First*, An Account of what Steps had been taken for removing the Pretender from the Dominions of *Lorain*, pursuant to the Addresses of both Houses of the last Parliament, and what Answers had been given to her Majesty, or any of her Ministers. 2. An Account of the Negotiations of Peace, what Measures had been taken to render the Peace universal, and what Obstructions her Majesty had met with therein. 3. An Account of the Instances that had been made for restoring to the *Catalans* their ancient Privileges, and all Letters relating thereunto. 4. An

foreign Proteſtants began now to direct the Clergy to the Practice of denying them Chriſtian Burial. As in a Pamphlet, entituled, *The Invalidity of the Lay-Baptiſms of Diſſenting Teachers, Prov'd from Scripture and Antiquity, and from the Judgment of the Church of* England, *&c. In Anſwer to a late Pamphlet, compil'd chiefly of Collections from the Biſhop of* Sarum's *Writings, and the Biſhop of* Oxford's *Charge, by Mr.* Shaw *a Diſſenting Teacher in* Derby, *entituled*, The Validity of Baptiſm adminiſtred by diſſenting Miniſters. *To which is added, A Vindication of the Clergy's Refuſal to read the Burial Office over unbaptiz'd Perſons, ſhewing the Reaſonableneſs of ſuch Refuſal. With an* Appendix. *By* Henry Cantrell, *M. A. Vicar of St.* Alkmunds, Derby. *With a Letter from the Reverend Mr.* Harris, who thanks God, that he has never knowingly given *Burial* to Perſons *not Epiſcopally* baptized, nor adminiſtred the Bleſſed Sacrament to *ſuch* in his whole Life, and deſires ſuch as do the *latter* to conſider, whether by ſo doing, they

4. An Account of the Moneys granted by Parliament, ſince the Year 1710. to carry on the War in *Spain* and *Portugal*.

Mar. 20. 1713-14.

A Report from Mr. *Steele*, that by Advice of his Friends he was drawing up *An Apology for himſelf and his Writings, occaſioned by his Expulſion from the Houſe of Commons*; which he would dedicate to Mr. *Walpole*, and prefix *A Liſt of the Gentlemen who voted againſt the Expulſion of Mr. Steele*: And that he would conclude his Apology with this Obſervation, *There are many Inſtances of Puniſhments in the Houſe for being too obſequious to the Court againſt the People*: *But Mr.* Steele *is the firſt that fell there for being audacious towards Miniſters, in behalf of his Country.*

Mar. 21. 1713-14.

A Vindication of the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of Norwich, *from the undeſerved Reflexions of the Reverend Mr.* Johnſon, *in his Book, entituled*, The unbloody Sacrifice

they don't take *the Children's Bread and give it to Dogs.*

An Answer to a late Pamphlet entituled, The Validity of Baptism administred by Dissenting Ministers. *In which what that Author hath offer'd is fully consider'd and refuted, and some Propositions are laid down, from which both the Invalidity of Lay-Baptisms, and Presbyterian Ordinations, may be fairly inferred. By a Lay-Man.* Nottingham: *Printed by* Wil. Ayscough, 8*vo.* —— *P.* 24. If any one desires farther Satisfaction about the Validity of Lay-Baptism, I refer him to the Works of the ingenious Author of *Lay-Baptism Invalid*, Mr. *Lawrence*, (to whom I believe I owe a good Part of what I have offer'd, though I have not his Book by me,) who was brought up in the *Presbyterian* way, but was after baptiz'd by an *Episcopal Divine*, and publish'd his Reasons for the *Invalidity of Lay-Baptisms*, which he has several Times defended, and particularly considered what the Bishops of *Sarum* and *Oxford* have offered, *&c.*

Apr.

and Altar unveil'd and supported. Wherein is shown how groundless and unreasonable this Reverend Man's Exceptions and Complaints are, and how little Service he has done himself by them. In a Letter to the Reverend Mr. *Johnson*, dat. *March* 19. 1713-14. [Shewing not only his dangerous approaches towards Popery, but *how little he had used of that Submission and Reverence which was due from a Presbyter to a Bishop.*]

March 25. 1714.

The Bread and Wine in the Holy Eucharist not a Proper, Material Propitiatory Sacrifice, in Answer to a late Book, entituled, The unbloody Sacrifice and Altar unveil'd, *&c. By* John Lewis, *A. M. Vicar of* Minster *in the Isle of* Thanet. London: *Printed for* R. Wilkin, 1714. 8*vo.* With a *Preface*, dated *March* 11. 1713-14. observing, *How fondly some Men talk, and how zealously they write for an Union with the* Gallican *Church. How even the Revolution has been blamed, and King* William *branded as a more rigid Papist*

Apr. 3. 1714.

The Queen's Anſwer to the Lords Addreſs about the *Catalans*. "My Lords, I "heartily thank you for this "Addreſs, and the Satisfaction "you expreſs in the Endea-"vours I have us'd for ſe-"curing to the *Catalans* their "juſt Liberties. At the Time "I concluded my Peace "with *Spain*, I reſolved to "continue my Interpoſition "upon every proper Occa-"ſion for obtaining thoſe "Liberties, and to prevent "if poſſible thoſe Misfor-"tunes, to which that Peo-"ple are expoſed by the "Conduct of thoſe who "were more nearly con-"cerned to help them.

Apr. 15. 1714.

The memorable Debates in the Houſe of Commons, upon the Conſideration of the State of the Nation, with Regard to the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover*, and whether it was *in Danger under her Majeſty's Government*? The Speeches of Mr. *Bromley*, Mr. *piſt than King* James II. *on the Suppoſition of his hindering this Union.* — *And yet theſe are the Men, theſe are the Books, which are now the great Favourites of too many of the Clergy of the Church of* England, *&c.*

Apr. 5. 1714.

Debates in the Houſe of Peers upon the great Queſtion, *Whether the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of* Hanover *was in Danger, under her Majeſty's Adminiſtration?* Carried in the Negative by a Majority of 13 Voices. But on the Side of Danger were the Archbiſhop of *York*, the Earls of *Angleſea* and *Abington*, and ſeveral other Noble Peers, who had uſually before voted on what they call'd the Court Side. *MS.*

Apr. 8. 1714.

An Addreſs of the Lords to the Queen, that ſhe would be graciouſly pleaſed to iſſue her Royal Proclamation, promiſing a Reward to any Perſon, who ſhall apprehend and bring the *Pretender* to Juſtice, in Caſe he ſhall land

One Side:

Mr. *Campion*, &c. on the one Side; and of Mr. *Walpole*, E. of *Hertford*, Lord *Hinchinbroke*, &c. on the other; and especially of Sir *Tho. Hanmer* the Speaker, who upon the Endeavours of the Court Party to drop the Question, is said to have spoken to this Effect, *He was sorry to see such Endeavours used to wave the Question, and stop their Mouths; but that he was of Opinion, this was the proper, and perhaps, the last Time for Patriots to speak. That a great deal of Pains had been taken to screen some Persons, and so to overlook the Dangers that threaten'd the Queen, the Nation, and the Protestant Succession. That for his Part he had all the Honour and Respect imaginable for her Majesty's Ministers; but that he owe'd still more to his Country, than to any Minister. That in this Debate he had heard so much to prove the Succession to be in Danger, and so little to the contrary, that he could not but believe our real and imminent Danger*, &c. But however it was carried for *No Danger*, by a Majority *viz.* 256 against 208.

And t'Other.

land or attempt to land, either in *Great-Britain* or *Ireland*. —— And that she will insist upon and renew her Instances for the speedy removing the Pretender out of *Lorain*; and that she will be pleased, in Conjunction with the States General, to desire the Emperor to enter into the Guaranty of the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*. —— To which her Majesty made this Answer, "My Lords, "It would be a real strengthening to the Succession "in the House of *Hanover*, "as well as a Support to my "Government, that an End "were put to those groundless Fears and Jealousies, "which have been so industriously promoted. I do "not at this Time see any "Occasion for such a Proclamation. Whenever I "judge it to be necessary, I "shall give my Orders for "having one issued. As to "the other Particulars of this "Address, I will give proper Directions thereupon.

Apr.

Apr.

One Side:

Apr. 16. 1714.

Some Persons began to find it necessary to cover the *Peace*, with a Vote of Both Houses in Approbation of it. And to after good managing, an Address of Lords and Commons was form'd and presented to the Queen, *expressing the just Sense they have of her Majesty's Goodness to her People in delivering them by a Safe, Honourable, and Advantageous Peace with* France *and* Spain, *from the heavy Burden of a consuming Land War, unequally carried on, and at last become impracticable.*

Apr. 17. 1714.

The prophane Insolence of Dr. *Welton*, Parson of *White-Chapel*, in putting up a new Altar-Piece or Painting of our Saviour and his Disciples at the last Supper, wherein the beloved Disciple St. *John* was drawn such a pretty Gentleman in Scarlet, that People were taught to think him the Chevalier *St. George*; and *Judas* was in the Appearance of a Band and Gown, as if intended to

And t'Other.

Apr. 9. 1714.

Resolutions of the Lords to address the Queen, that she would be pleased to issue out her Royal Proclamation for the putting in Execution the Laws in force against all Jesuits, Popish Priests, and Bishops; as also against all such as had born Arms against the late King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and her present Majesty. —— *Resolved*, 1. That no Person not included in the Articles of *Limerick*, and who had born Arms in *France* or *Spain*, should be capable of any Employment Civil or Military. 2. That no Person who was a natural born Subject of her Majesty, should be capable of sustaining the Character of Publick Minister from any foreign Potentate. [Which Resolutions were made with respect to Sir *Patrick Lawless*, who having been the Pretender's Envoy at the Court of *Madrid*, came over hither to act as the Minister of King *Philip*: But upon this Remonstrance he withdrew himself to *Holland*.

Apr.

One Side:

to repreſent a Dean of the Church, one of *Sacheverell's False Brethren.* See the Account given in a printed Sheet, entituled, *A Letter to the Church-Wardens of* White-Chapel; *concerning the new Alter-Piece or Painting put up in the Chancel of that Church, ſubſcribed* Willoughby Willey, *and dated,* St. Stephen's Coleman-ſtreet, April 17. 1714.

Apr. 18. 1714.

A large printed Cut or Figure of the *Crucifix*, on a Sheet of Paper, was caſt into moſt of the Houſes in *Weſtminſter*, with an Advertiſement in another Piece of Paper tack'd to it, *not to deſpiſe it as a ſuperſtitious Thing*: And in the Verſes ſet on each Side of the *Crucifix* was this Advice:

Let it in ſome convenient Place
[*be ſet,*
Or near your Bed, or o're your
[*Cabinet,*
That you may often view it as
[*you paſs,*
To Shape your Soul; 'tis a true
[*Looking-Glaſs.*

Apr.

And t'Other.

Apr. 12. 1714.

The Dangers of *French* Power, Popery, and Pretender, were thought to come on ſo faſt, that nothing could put a Check to them, but the calling over the Electoral Prince of *Hanover*, to ſit in Parliament as a *Britiſh* Peer. Hence the Baron *Schutz* on *Monday Apr.* 12. paid a Viſit to the Lord Chancellor, and ask'd him in the Name of the Electoral Prince, *That his Lordſhip would be pleaſed to make out a Writ for his Highneſs, ſitting in the Houſe of Peers as Duke of* Cambridge; aſſuring his Lordſhip, that *the Prince had reſolved to come over very ſpeedily.* —— The Uneaſineſs given to the Court hereupon; the Letters wrote to *Hanover*; the Meſſage deliver'd to Baron *Schutz*, forbidding him the Court; his Return Home; and the Stories told to enflame the Minds of People, as if the more dangerous Pretender were coming over from *Hanover*, &c. *MS.*

Apr.

One Side:

Apr. 19. 1714.

While many of the high Divines were advancing the ſtrange Notions of *Sacrifice*, *Prieſt*, *Altar*, *Abſolution*, &c. another new and ſurprizing Fancy was put upon the World, that the *Sun*, however it ſeem'd to be the Seat of Glory, was really and truly the Place of Hell; by Mr. *Swinden*, Miniſter in *Kent*; publiſhing his ſpecial Thoughts under this Title, *An Enquiry into the Nature and Place of Hell.* —— *Proving, That the SUN is the common Receptacle of the Devils and Wicked Men; and that they ſhall be tormented in it for ever and ever.* —— The Author ſays, That having ſhew'd his Papers to ſome of his Friends, and among others, to the Ingenious and Learned Mr. *Wall*, Author of the *Hiſtory of Infant-Baptiſm*, the latter adviſ'd him to publiſh this Treatiſe, and gave him his Thoughts in a following Letter.

Apr.

And t'Other.

Apr. 13. 1714.

Addreſs of the Lords to the Queen, aſſuring her Majeſty, that this Houſe will continue to conſider of, and humbly to offer to her Majeſty, as well as to concur with her Majeſty in, all proper Meaſures for ſupporting her Majeſty's Government, and for ſtrengthening the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover*, as the only effectual Means to put an End to thoſe Fears and Jealouſies which have been univerſally (and induſtriouſly) ſpread throughout this Kingdom.

Apr. 16. 1714.

A Sermon preach'd in St. Bridget's *Church, on* Monday *in* Eaſter-Week, *March* 29. 1714. *before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, and Governors of the ſeveral Hoſpitals of the City. By the Right Reverend Father in God,* Gilbert *Lord Biſhop of* Sarum. *Printed for* John Churchill. 1714. —— Wherein the Truths that gave moſt Offence were, *P.* 14. Many brave Men have

One Side:

Apr. 24. 1714.

The Case of Tythe-free Estates examined, according to Principles of Conscience: Or some Considerations humbly offered to the Owners of such Estates, and to others whom it may concern, with Relation to her Majesty's Royal Bounty to the poor Clergy of the Church of England. *By a Minister of the Church of* England, *and of the Diocese of* Exon. *Printed at* Exeter *by* Samuel Farley. 1714. 8*vo*. *The Design of it* (says the Author, P. 1.) is to shew, that the Owners of Tithe-free Estates are obliged to contribute to the Support and Maintenance of that Gospel Ministry and Service which they partake of. —— With a *Preface*, declaring, That the Author is pleading this Cause at the Bar of Conscience, which the Queen of *Great-Britain* hath shewn so much Zeal for —— recommending *Altar-Pieces* and such like comely Ornaments for Churches; —— and blessing himself that there is at length obtained by the Blessing of Almighty God upon the wise and watch-

And t'Other.

have fallen in the Field acting and fighting for their Countrey, where they were nobly supported by those who yet survive; but to the Grief of good Men, and to the Shame of our Countrey, are now beyond all former Examples left to starve or to beg. —— P. 15. Whensoever an Enemy shall be able to make a Descent upon us, we shall be the most exposed Nation under the Sun, having neither fortified Cities, &c.

April 19. 1714.

The Properties of Christian Charity. A Spittal Sermon preach'd before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, &c. in the Parish Church of S. Bridget, *on* Easter-Tuesday, *Mar.* 30. 1714. *By* White Kennet, *D. D. Dean of* Peterborough, *and Chaplain in Ordinary to her Majesty.* London: *Printed for* J. Churchill. 1714. —— P. 19. *First*, Charity is the surest Test for judging of all Religions. —— P. 21. *Secondly*, *Charity* is the surest Test in judging of all Churches and Communions in the Christian World. ——

Thirdly,

watchful Conduct of her Majeſty and her Miniſtry, a *Bleſſed* and a *Glorious* Peace, *&c.*

Apr. 25. 1714.

A private Letter from *Weſtminſter*, giving an Account, in what Manner the Rev. Mr. *Bedford*, a Non-Juror, had been at the *Queen's Bench* convicted of Writing, Printing, and Publiſhing a late treaſonable Book, entituled, *The Hereditray Right of the Crown of* England *Aſſerted*; and had received Sentence, *to be impriſoned for three Years, to pay a Fine of One thouſand Marks, to go round* Weſtminſter-Hall *on the* Friday *following, in view of the ſeveral Courts, with a Paper on his Breaſt, denoting his Crime, and to find Five Thouſand Pounds Security for his good Behaviour during Life.* —— But when *Friday* came, and a Concourſe of People expected Juſtice, a ſort of Order was produc'd to remit that Part of the Sentence, that obliged him to walk with a Paper on his Breaſt, as if out of Tenderneſs to his Function, *&c.* Which Mercy ſerv'd but to im-

Thirdly, Among the Members of our own Communion, the moſt *charitable* in Opinion and Example are the moſt worthy. — *P.* 25. We may judge of Doctrines, as we do of Men. — The new Doctrine that Perſons baptized by any Miniſter, not Epiſcopally ordained (whether at Home, or in the foreign Proteſtant Churches) muſt renounce their Baptiſm as invalid, and ought to be Re-baptized. This is a Doctrine expreſly contrary to the Judgment and Practice of our own Church, and ſufficiently confuted by the Beſt of our Divines, *&c.* [For which Paragraph Mr. *Lawrence* wrote a Book againſt the Preacher.]

Apr. 22. 1714.

The pretended Authority of the Clementine *Conſtitutions, confuted by their Inconſiſtency, with the inſpired Writings of the Old and New Teſtament. In Anſwer to Mr.* Whiſton. *By* Richard Smallbrook, *D. D. Canon Reſidentiary of* Hereford, *Treaſurer of the Church of* Llandaff, *and Chaplain to his Grace the L. Archbiſh. of* Canterbury. Lon-

improve the Suſpicion, that the Man, and the Book, and the Cauſe, had ſome Intereſt at Court.

May 12. 1714.

A Motion made by Sir *William Wyndham*, and leave given to bring in a *Bill to prevent the Growth of Schiſm, and for the further Security of the Church of* England, *as by Law Eſtabliſhed.* —— After long and memorable Debates, the Bill paſs'd in the Houſe of Commons, by a Majority *viz.* 237 Voices againſt 126. and it was Order'd, That Sir *William Wyndham* do carry it to the Lords for their Concurrence.

June 4. 1714.

The Bill to prevent the Growth of Schiſm read the firſt Time in the Houſe of Lords. A Report of the Lord *B*——*broke*'s Speech to this Effect, *This is a Bill of the laſt Importance, ſince it concerns the Security of the Church of* England, *which is the beſt and firmeſt Support of the Monarchy; both which all good Men, and in particular this Auguſt*

London: *Printed for* Tim. Childe. 1714. 8*vo*.

April 30. 1714.

The Chriſtian Euchariſt no Proper Sacrifice, clearly proved in a Letter to the Lord Biſhop of Norwich: *In which is ſhew'd from the Nature of a* Sacrifice; *from the proper Import of* Oblation, *from the Silence of the Holy Scriptures, from the Practice and Uſages of the Primitive Church, that the Sacramental Bread and Wine were never intended to be made a true and proper* Sacrifice. *In Anſwer to a late Book of Mr.* Johnſon's, *entituled*, The Unbloody Sacrifice and Altar, *Dated* Apr. 20. 1714. *Printed for* John Wyat. 1714. 8*vo*. [Said to be written by Dr. *John Turner*, Vicar of *Greenwich.*]

May 1. 1714.

The Caſe concerning ſetting up Images, or Painting of them in Churches, writ by the Learned Dr. Thomas Barlow, *late Biſhop of* Lincoln; *upon his Suffering ſuch Images to be defaced in his Diocefe. Wherein it is diſapproved and condemned by*

One Side:

August Assembly, which derive their Lustre from, and are nearest to the Throne, ought to have most at Heart; and therefore I cannot but think it highly concerns the House, whereof I have the Honour to be a Member, to read it a second Time. To which the Lord *Cooper* is said to have replied to this Purpose, *No Man is more ready than my self to do every Thing that shall be necessary to attain the seeming Intention of this Bill, viz. The preventing the Growth of Schism, and the further securing of the Church of* England; *but the enacting Part will be so far from answering the Title of it, that in my Opinion it will have a quite contrary Effect, and prove equally prejudicial to the Church and State.* —— *Instead of preventing Schism, and enlarging the Pale of the Church, the Bill does naturally tend to introduce Ignorance, and its inseparable Attendants, Superstition and Irreligion.* —— *And in some Places it will suppress the very Reading of the Holy Scriptures.* —— Other Minutes of the Speeches of the Earls of *Abingdon* and *Anglesea*, and the Lord *North and Grey* for the Bill; and of the Earl of *Wharton*,

And t'Other.

by the Statutes and Ecclesiastical Laws of this Kingdom, and the Book of Homilies, &c. *Published upon Occasion of a Painting set up in* White-Chapel *Church.* London: *Printed, and Sold by* James Roberts. 1714. 8vo.

May 2. 1714.

The Modern Fanatick. Part III. *Being a further Account of the famous Doctor, and his Brother of like Renown, the Director of the new Altar-Piece; with some Thoughts on those preparatory Decorations of Churches. With a Postscript demonstrating from some very fresh Instances, the most pernicious Effects of Arbitrary Power. By* William Bisset, *eldest Brother of St.* Catharine's, *and Rector of* Whiston *in* Northamptonshire. *London: Printed for* James Roberts. 1714. 8vo. With a Preface, dated *May* 2. 1714. Mentioning the Persecutions and barbarous Treatment the Author had received from the High Church Faction. —— His very Life thrice Attempted in a villanous Manner, by way of Assassination. —— A

Wharton, the Lord *Halifax*, the Lord Viſcount *Townſhend*, and the Earl of *Nottingham* againſt the Bill.

June 7. 1714.

A Letter of Advice, that the ſecret Deſign of the Bill was rather on a Political than Religious Account, for a Teſt on the Lord Treaſurer, and to draw him into a Snare; and for other Miniſters to diſtinguiſh themſelves, as more zealous Friends of the Church and the Queen.

June 9. 1714.

An Account of the Amendments made to the Bill of Schiſm, for taking out ſome Part of the Sting of it. —— That the Diſſenters might have Schoolmiſtreſſes to teach their Children to read. —— That the Act ſhould not extend to any Perſon who ſhould inſtruct Youth in Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, or any Part of Mathematical Learning, only ſo far as related to Navigation, or any Mechanical Art. —— That the

Letter from one of the Secretaries to grant his Place to another. —— A falſe Arreſt and ſham Action. —— Abuſive Letters without a Name, —— &c.

May 28. 1714.

A Letter to a Member of Parliament, containing the Bill for preventing the Growth of Schiſm. By Richard Steele, *Eſq*; *Dated*, London, May 28. 1714. *Printed for* Ferdinando Burleigh. 1714. 4to. —— Giving a Draught of the Bill, and then proving it inconſiſtent with the natural and original Right of Mankind; and with the Civil Right of *Engliſhmen*; conſider'd, 1. As it may affect the Tranquillity of the Nation in general. And, 2. As it will affect the Proſperity of the Church of *England*; for the Safety and Benefit of which, it is pretended to be calculated. —— For it will bring upon it great and unanſwerable Scandal. It will give Oguments to her Enemies, that ſhe is conſcious of her Inability to defend her ſelf by Reaſon and Truth, when ſhe flies

the Conviction should be not left to the Justices of Peace, but be in the ordinary Course of Justice, *viz.* Upon Information, Presentment, or Indictment. —— That Persons aggrieved might appeal from Ecclesiastical Censures, as in Cases of ordinary Jurisdiction. —— To exempt from the Penalties of that Act any Tutor in Noblemens Houses, *&c.* and a Clause inserted at the Motion of the Earl of *Angl.* to extend the Act to *Ireland.* —— And so on *June* 15. the Bill pass'd the House of Peers, by 79 Votes against 71.

June 23. 1714.

A Motion said to be made by Sir *Will. Wynd.* and seconded by Mr. *Camp.* For leave to bring in *a Bill to incapacitate Dissenters from voting for Parliament Men.*

June 24. 1714.

The Dangers of the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover*, from the Power of *France*, and the Insolence of the *British* Jacobites to the Secular Power to take off her Dissenters. It will carry in it all the Guilt which we object against the *Roman-Catholicks*, in founding her Power in the blind Obedience of the People, and not in the Conviction of their Minds, *&c.*

June 14. 1714.

A Letter from a Lay-Man in Communion with the Church of England, *though dissenting from her in some Points, to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of* —— *With a Postscript shewing how far the Bill to prevent the Growth of Schism, is inconsistent with the Act of Toleration, and the other Laws of this Realm. Dated* June 7th, 1714. *With the Postscript, dat.* June 14. —— P. 12. The more fully absolute and unlimited Toleration has been given by Governments to Dissenters, the more prosperous and flourishing have those Countries been. This is the true Secret of the Fertility of the barren Mountains of *Swisserland*, and of *Holland's* becoming the Garden of the World, (which is but the Sink and Drain of *Germany*, and

cobites, began every Day to appear more and more formidable; so that her Majesty was at last pleased to think it time to publish a *Proclamation for apprehending the Pretender, whenever he shall land or attempt to land in* Great Britain *or* Ireland, *and giving a Reward of Five Thousand Pounds*, &c. *Given at* Kensington *the 21st Day of* June. 1714.

A private Letter giving an imperfect Account of the Secret Services done by *Arthur Moor*, Esq; and the signal Rewards given to him Abroad and at Home; and of his effectual Attempts to enrich himself in the *South-Sea* Company; of the Company's Indignation at him, and of his being skreen'd in the House of Commons, *&c.*

The Church of England *Man's Companion*; *or a rational Illustration of the Harmony, Excellency, and Usefulness of the Book of* Common-Prayer, *&c. By* Charles Wheatly, *M. A. Fellow of St.* John Baptist's *College in* Oxford. *The Second Edition, with large Ad-*

and was but the Nest of a few poor Fishermen) and of the thriving Condition of *Pensylvania*, beyond any other of our Colonies on the Continent of *America*, whilst Persecution has turn'd *Italy*, the Paradise of this Part of the World into ruinous Cities, and a Sort of barren Wilderness, *&c.*

June 15. 1714.

A Letter congratulating a Friend, that good Works went on in the midst of ill Designs; and including the Printed Copies of,

I. *The Queen's Letter to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of* Canterbury, *for making Collections in the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and such Places as are within Ten Miles distance from the same, toward the pious and charitable Work of propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts. Given at our Court of St.* James, *the* 18th *Day of* May, 1714.

II. *A Letter from the Lord Archbishop of* Canterbury *to the Clergy of his Peculiars in and about* London, *earnestly desiring them to move their respective*

Additions. Oxford: *Printed at the Theatre.* 1714. 8vo. Dedicated to the Reverend and very Worthy *George Stanhope*, Doctor in Divinity, Dean of *Canterbury*, &c. Prolocutor of the Lower House of Convocation.—— He gives a new Sense of the Twentieth Article of our Church, directly contrary to the preceeding Nineteenth Article: For he makes the *Church* to consist only of the Bishops and Presbyters, exclusive of Magistrate or People, in these Words, *P.* 25. *Our Church, who declares in her Twentieth Article*, that the Church *(that is, the Ecclesiastical Governors, the Bishops, and their Presbyters; for there may be a Church where there is no Christian Magistrate) hath power to decree Rites and Ceremonies, and Authority in Matters of Faith.* —— By which he makes the *Church* a Body without any Head or Supreme Governor on Earth, nay, without any Lay Members necessary to make up the whole Body, whereas in Art. xix. *The visible Church of Christ is a Congregation of faithful Men.* —— Again he makes the Acts of Convocation

spective Flocks with all fitting Importunity to a speedy and liberal Contribution towards this most worthy Attempt of preaching the Gospel or glad Tidings of the Common Salvation by Christ, to every Creature. —— *Dat.* Lambeth-Palace, May 21. 1714.

III. *A Letter from the Lord Bishop of* London *to his Clergy within Ten Miles of the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *to make a Collection from House to House, for the good Work of Propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts. Dat.* Somerset House, May 5. 1714.

IV. *A Second Letter from a Member of the Society; giving an Account of this Second Address from the said Society to the Queen, for causing their good Designs to be recommended to the Citizens of* London, Westminster, Exeter, *and* Bristol, *with the Borough of* Southwark, *and some other chief trading Towns, by the respective Ministers,* &c.

June 25. 1714.

An Address of Thanks from the Commons to her Majesty, for her great Concern for the Succession in

ration valid in Conſcience, without Licenſe or Confirmation of the King; and makes the Sin of *Schiſm* to conſiſt in diſobeying the ſole and independent *Power of Convocation*, in theſe Words, P. 16. *Our Liturgy was therefore firſt eſtabliſhed by the Convocations or Provincial Synods of this Realm, and thereby became obligatory* in Foro Conſcientiæ; *and was then confirm'd and ratify'd by the Supreme Magiſtrate in Parliament, and ſo alſo become obligatory* in Foro Civili. *As it is eſtabliſhed by* Eccleſiaſtical Authority, *thoſe who ſeparate themſelves, and ſet up another Form of Worſhip, are Schiſmaticks, and conſequently are guilty of a* damnable Sin, *which no Toleration granted by the Civil Magiſtrate, can authorize or juſtify. But as it is ſettled by Act of* Parliament, *the ſeparating from it is only an Offence againſt the State, and as ſuch may be pardoned by the State*, &c. He perverts the plain Senſe of the Liturgy in the Office of Baptiſm, to advance the new Opinion of the Invalidity of all Baptiſm adminiſtred by any Perſon not Epiſcopally ordain'd, in theſe Words,

the Houſe of *Hanover*, by iſſuing ſo ſeaſonable a Proclamation; aſſuring her Majeſty that this Houſe will chearfully aid and aſſiſt her by granting the Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, as a further Reward to any who ſhall perform ſo great a Service, as that of apprehending the Pretender.

An Addreſs of Thanks from the Lords to her Majeſty for her Proclamation — with her Majeſty's Anſwer. *My Lords, I thank you kindly for this Addreſs. And I am glad you are pleaſed with what I have done for the Proteſtant Succeſſion. You may be aſſured I ſhall continue to do whatever I judge neceſſary for the ſecuring our Religion, the Liberty of my People, and for putting an End to the vain Hopes of the Pretender.*

A Motion made by the Lord *Bo — ke*, for bringing in *a Bill to make it High Treaſon for any Perſon to liſt or to be liſted into the Service of the Pretender.* — This Bill was thought needleſs, or ſuſpected to be a Cover for liſting into the Service of

the

Words, P. 219. *There are indeed some Allegations out of the Primitive Writers, which allow* Lay-Men *to baptize in Cases of Necessity; but there are others of the Fathers who disallow that Practice; and it is to be observed that these* Later *speak the* Judgment of the Church, *while the former deliver only their own Opinion.—If it be ask'd whether Baptism, when perform'd by an unordain'd Person be* valid *or not; I answer, That in my Opinion it is not. Nor does the Liturgy of the Church of* England *any where allow it to be so, but seems to me to imply the direct contrary.* —— Upon this Head he has a marginal Note of contemptuous Reflection on the Bishop of St. *Asaph's*, and his Excellent Writings, and makes a Presbyter and a Lay-Man better Judges of the Sense of the Church, in these Words, *For the Merits of the Cause, see* Lay-Baptism Invalid, *the Third Edition, and Dr.* Brett's *Sermon upon that Subject. Neither of which has yet been answered (I mean as to those Parts of them which enter upon the Merit of the Cause) except in some few inconsistent trifling Pamphlets, not worth referring to.*

the *French King*. And therefore it was improved into *a Bill to prevent the listing her Majesty's Subjects to serve as Soldiers, without her Majesty's License.* —— And that no License should be effectual to exempt any Person from the Penalties of this Act, who shall list or cause to be listed in the Service of the *French* King, until after the said *French* King shall have disbanded, broke, and dismiss'd all the Regiments, Troops, or Companies of Soldiers in his Service, consisting of the Natural Born Subjects of the Crown of *Great-Britain*.

July 2. 1714.

Debates in the House of Lords, upon the Loss and Mischief done to our Trade by the late Treaty of Commerce with *Spain*; and the Address to her Majesty, *To cause all the Papers relating to the Negotiation of the Treaty of Commerce with* Spain, *to be laid before them, together with the Names of the Persons who advised her Majesty to that Treaty.* With her Majesty's Answer, declining to tell

One Side:

to. *As to the Judgment of the Church of* England, *there have been two Tracts publish'd under that Title, as is suppos'd by the B—p of St. A — &c.*

July 6. 1714.

Church Ornament without Idolatry, vindicated. In a Sermon preach'd on Occasion of an Altar-Piece lately erected in the Chancel of St. Mary White-Chapel. *By* R. Welton, *D. D. Rector of the said Parish.* London: *Printed for* G. Strahan. 1714. *8vo.* —— *P.* 3. He undertakes, after all the Noise and false Rumours, that have been rais'd against his *Altar-Piece*, by those of a disaffected and *Cavinistical* Prejudice, by the Grace of God to vindicate the *Inoffensiveness* and *Innocence*, and even the *Usefulness* of that Representation of our Blessed Saviour, with his Disciples instituting the Blessed Sacrament. —— *P.* 6. He would prove the Words of the Second Commandment, not to be taken in a Literal Sense. —— *P.* 10. *So in the Homilies against Idolatry, there may be some Expressions that seem positive in Relation to Figures*

And the Other.

Names, and only saying, that *being given to understand that the Three Explanatory Articles of the Treaty of Commerce were not detrimental to the Trade of her Subjects, she had consented to their being Ratify'd with the said Treaty.*

July 6, 1714.

An ingenuous Confession made by *Robert Monkton*, Esq; (for which he was soon after turn'd out of the Commission for Trade and Plantations) that Mr. *Moor* had shewn him a Letter in *French* from Monsieur *Orry*, directed to Don *Arturio Mora*, importing, that he must not expect the Two Thousand *Louis d'Or* per Annum, that had been promis'd him, unless he got the three Explanatory Articles ratified, *&c.*

July 7. 1714.

A Letter including a Copy of the *Protest*, entred and signed by several Lords against the Schism Bill, with their Reasons.

I. We

One Side:

gures of the Saints, and our Bleſſed Saviour, yet we are to underſtand theſe Paſſages, as we do thoſe of the Second and Fourth Commandment, i. e. not literally. —— P. 12. He obſerves, that theſe Repreſentations ſhine in moſt of our Cathedral and Royal Temples; referring in the Margin to the Abby at *Weſtminſter*, St. *Peter*'s at *Norwich*, the Chapter-Houſe at *Sulisbury*, her Majeſty's Chapel Royal at *Windſor*, and the *Lutheran* Church in *Well-Cloſe-Square*. Upon the latter he ſpeaks thus in his Sermon, P. 13. *We have the ſame Repreſentation of our Bleſſed Saviour at the Sacrament with his Diſciples, at the Becoming Altar of our Neighbour Church, where that Religion is profeſs'd, which is the Religion of* that Perſon, *who by the Act of* Succeſſion *is to be the* Defender of our Faith, *upon her preſent Majeſty's Demiſe, which God avert! and continue her long a Bleſſing to us.* [But God did not long avert the Succeſſion of that Perſon.] —— [And ſo after a little Treaſon, he ſprinkles a little Blaſphemy, P. 21.] *I have dwelt the longer upon theſe Au-*

And t'Other.

I. We apprehend no ſuch great Danger from the Diſſenters to the Church or State.

II. If the Diſſenters were dangerous, Severity is not ſo proper and effectual a Method to reduce them to the Church, as a charitable Indulgence.

III. If Severity could be ſuppoſed ever to be of Uſe, yet this is not a proper Time for it, while we are threatned with much greater Dangers to our Church and Nation.

IV. It is not pretended that this Bill is deſigned as a Puniſhment of any Crime, which the Proteſtant Diſſenters have been guilty of againſt the Civil Government; or that they are diſaffected to the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

V. In all the Inſtances of making Laws, or of a rigid Execution of the Laws againſt Diſſenters, it is very remarkable that the Deſign was to weaken the Church, and to drive them into one common Intereſt with the Papiſts.

VI. The Diſſenters may be driven by this Bill from *Eng-*

Authorities, that you may be ſatisfied how the moſt Holy Purpoſes of the Beſt of Men may be perverted by the Cunning of a malicious and time-ſerving Generation, to carry on their ſchiſmatical Projections, and to let you ſee, that though it has pleas'd God to ſuffer thoſe that have evil Will againſt us, by their Noiſe and Clamour, to riffle our Holy Places, and to ROB GOD of what has been devoted to him in his Sanctuary; yet that our Conſciences are ſtill clear, and we have done nothing but what was our Duty; and for which notwithſtanding all the Diſcouragements and Injuries we meet with here, we ſhall one Day receive Eulogy and Applauſe from Jeſus Chriſt, whoſe REPRESENTATION has been taken from our Eyes. —— P. 23. *God will look with Compaſſion upon our Ruins! And it will pity him to behold how the* Glory *of our Temple is levell'd with the* Duſt!

The *Preface* promiſes to give a true Account of the whole Matter. —— "The "Pariſh at my Requeſt be- "gan to beautify and adorn "the Houſe of God. —— "The finiſhing Part of it "was

England, to the great Prejudice of our Manufactures; for as we gain'd them by the Perſecution Abroad, ſo we may loſe them by the like Proceedings at Home.

VII. The Miſeries we apprehend here are greatly enhanſed by extending this Bill to *Ireland*. —— Eſpecially while the Popiſh Prieſts are there regiſtred, and ſo indulg'd by Law, as that they exerciſe their Religion without Moleſtation.

Somerſet, Bolton, Grafton, Devonſhire, Scarborough, Wharton, Torrington, Dorcheſter, Townſhend, Sunderland, Dorſet, Carliſle, Cornwallis, Derby, Lincoln, Nottingham, Radnor, Orford, Rockingham, Summers, Haverſham, Schomberg, Foley, Longville, Halifax, Couper, Argyle, Jo. Ely, Jo. Bangor, Jo. Landaff, W. Lincoln.

July 8. 1714.

Her Majeſty's laſt Speech to Both Houſes, thanking the Commons for their good Services to her, and to their Country; and concluding, *My Lords and Gentlemen*, I hope early in the Winter to meet you again,

"was a becoming Altar-
"Piece, in the midſt of
"which was the *Repreſenta-*
"*tion* of our Bleſſed Saviour,
"inſtituting his laſt Supper
"with his Diſciples. ——
"Soon after our Altar-Piece
"was become the publick
"Diſcourſe; and the Biſhop
"of the Dioceſe had ſent
"his Chancellor to make
"Inſpection into the Matter.
"—— We retain'd Dr.
"*Henchman*, but the poor
"Picture received Sentence
"in theſe Words. The
"Judge having a View on
"the 17th Inſtant of the
"Picture over the Altar, in
"the Chancel of the Pariſh
"Church of St. *Mary White-*
"*Chapel*, according to the
"Order of the Right Re-
"verend the Biſhop of *Lon-*
"*don*, and made a Report
"thereof to his Lordſhip,
"does find, that the ſaid
"Picture, by ſome of the
"Figures there repreſented,
"will give an Occaſion of
"Scandal and Offence, if
"continued there (as has
"already appeared by ſeve-
"ral Complaints made on
"that Occaſion; and ſome
"in the Publick Prints) does
"therefore order and direct,
"that

again, and to find you in ſuch a Temper, as is neceſſary for the real Improvement of our Commerce, and of all the other Advantages of Peace. My chief Concern is to preſerve to you, and your Poſterity, our Holy Religion, and the Liberty of my Subjects, and to ſecure the preſent and future Tranquillity of my Kingdoms. But I muſt tell you plainly, that theſe deſirable Ends can never be attained, unleſs you bring the ſame Diſpoſitions on your Parts, unleſs all groundleſs Jealouſies, which create and foment Diviſions amongſt you be laid aſide; and unleſs you ſhew the ſame Regard for my Juſt Prerogative, and for the Honour of my Government, as I have always expreſſed for the Rights of my People.

And then the Parliament was prorogued to *Tueſday* the 10th of *Auguſt* next.

July 10. 1714.

Donatus Redivivus: *Or a Reprimand to a Modern Church Schiſmatick, for his Reviſal of the* Donatiſtical *Hereſy of Rebapti-*

"that the afore-ſaid Picture "be forthwith taken down "and remov'd, *&c.* This was the Injunction; theſe the Reaſons of the Judge: And for my own Part I do not murmur nor complain againſt them; but 'tis neceſſary that all the Earth ſhou'd ſee, upon what Motives, a Miniſter of a Pariſh, and a well-meaning People have been thus treated, and our Church has received ſo great a Blemiſh, *&c.*

July 8. 1714.

The Hopes and Expectations of a Popiſh Pretender were now ſo far advanc'd among ſome Sort of Men, that they thought it a Seaſon to laugh us out of the Proteſtant Religion, and even to barter away all the *Reformation*. Upon this View there was now publiſh'd a moſt inſolent Piece of Drollery, entitul'd, ENGLAND's *REFORMATION from the Time of King* Henry VIII. *to the End of* Oates's *Plot. By* Thomas Ward. *Printed at* Hamborough. 1710. *With a ſhort Preface of* the Publiſher

Rebaptization, in Defiance to the Judgment and Practice of the Catholick Church, and of the Church of England *in particular. In a Letter to himſelf.* London: *Printed for* J. Roberts. 1714. 8*vo.* —Epiſt. Ded. to Sir *William Dawes*, Archbiſhop of *York*. —— The happy Experience this Dioceſe [of *Cheſter*] has had of your Lordſhip's Government, furniſhes us with ſufficent Matter of Reſpect for your Removal from it. —— I humbly lay the following Caſe before your Lordſhip. Two young Clergymen of this Dioceſe have by an uncommon Piece of Indiſcretion, given ſome Ground of Offence to many good Perſons in the Eſtabliſhment. —— They engaged themſelves in a peculiar Familiarity, with a Boarding School at *Mancheſter*, where they made their Addreſs to Two young Gentlewomen, that had been bred Presbyterians. —— And having enticed them to a diſtruſt of their own Principles, our young Divines (in order to make them compleat Converts) urged the *Invalidity* of their former Baptiſm, and inſiſted on

er to the Reader, *declaring*, The Design of the Author is to open the Eyes of all such as are not wilfully blind, and reconcile them to Peace and Truth, — in IV *Canto's*.

Canto the first.

When old King Harry youthful grew,
As Eagles do, or Hawks in Mew;
And did in Spite of Pope and Fate,
Behead, Rip, and Repudiate,
Those too too long-liv'd Things his [*Wives,*
With Axes, Bills; and Midwives [*Knives.*
When he the Papal Power rejected,
And from the Church the Realm dis- [*jected.*
And in the great St. Peter's *stead,*
Proclaim'd himself the Churches [*Head.*
When he his ancient Queen forsook,
And buxom Anna Bollen *took.*
Then in the Noddle of the Nation,
He bred the Maggot Reformation.

[With large Marginal Notes, to blacken our Reformers with all the Falsities and Scandals that can be pick'd out of *Saunders*, and other the most abandon'd Writers. Such as *Anna Boleign* being the Daughter of *Henry* VIII. and the Concubine of Sir *Tho. Wyat.* — The Nag's-Head Consecration on the absolute Necessity of their being *Episcopally* baptized, which the little Misses at length consented to, and were actually *Rebaptized* by one of them; the other standing as Godfather, *&c.* Upon which the Writer undertakes to shew, 1. That to rebaptize any Person that was once baptized, even by Lay-Men, in the Name of the Sacred Trinity, is contrary to the Practice of the Catholick Church in All Ages. 2. That it is repugnant to the Principles and Practice of the Church of *England*. 3. The pernicious Consequences of such a Practice, *&c.*

July 11. 1714.

A Protestant Memorial: Or the Shepherds-Tale of the Powder-Plot, a Poem in Spencer's *Style. Written by the Right Reverend Dr.* William Bedell, *Lord Bishop of* Kilmore *in* Ireland. *Published from an Original Manuscript, found among the Papers of the late Dr.* Dillingham, *Master of* Emanuel *College in* Cambridge. *To which is prefix'd an Extract of the Author's Life, written by* Gil-

tion of Archbishop *Parker*. — The Powder-Plot, an Invention of *Cecil*, and other Stories, a thousand Times confuted. The honestest Part of the Writer is his railing at the Lord *Strafford*, Archbishop *Laud*, and even King *Ch.* I. and ridiculing all Attempts of coming nearer to the Church of *Rome*, without leaping into the Bosom of it, *Cant.* IV. p. 56, and 60. He makes a Jest of *High Church* and *Low Church*, Cant. II. p. 44. But what is most amazing, is, That he seems to foresee the Queen's Death, in dwelling so long on the Description of the Manner of Queen *Elizabeth*'s being hurried out of the World.

Canto III. P. 39.

For near the End of Betty's *Reign,*
When Time had almost eat the Queen,
And Age had drunk her Spirits up;
Till she lay sleeping like a Top,
That Boys have whipp'd about until
As if for Ease it stands stock still.

Canto III. P. 41.

Thou female Pastor of the Sheep,
Canst thou lie lolling thus asleep,
Regardless of thy silly Flock,
While Wolves and wild Beasts waste thy Stock?

Get

Gilbert, *Lord Bishop of* Sarum, London: *Printed for* J. Roberts, 1714. 8vo.

July 15. 1714.

Ely *trembling for the Ark of God: Or the Religious Duty of being concerned for the present State of the Protestant Religion, incumbent upon all, but chiefly upon the Clergy and Magistracy. A Sermon preach'd at the Assizes held at* Chelmsford *in* Essex, *on* July 15. 1714. *before the Right Honourable Sir* Thomas Parker, *Kt. Lord Chief Justice, &c. By* John Amand Dubourdieu, *Rector of* Sawtrey-Moins *in the County of* Huntingdon, *one of the Ministers of the* French *Church in the* Savoy, *and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of* Devonshire. *Published at the unanimous Request of the High Sheriff, and the Gentlemen of the Grand Inquest.* London: *Printed for* Benj. Barker, *and* Charles King, *in Westminster-Hall.* 1714. 8vo. Text, 1 *Sam.* IV. 13. — P. 9. Now what Scenes of Misery and Horror should we be betray'd into, if our Protestant Religion, the true Ark of God, should be subjected to Popery?

Get up ye careless drowsy Queen,
Behold what Flocks on yonder Plain!
Your Lambs are worried, and the Fleeces
Of all your Sheep, are torn to pieces.

Canto III. P. 50.

The Queen till now of Temper jolly,
Soon after this fell melancholly:
Struck to the Heart with hidden Grief,
No Medicine could yield Relief.
Her Eyes rolling with ghastly Stare,
She in a ward Symptoms of Despair;
As one deprivd of Sense and Wits,
Two Days three Nights on Stool she sits;
And in one Posture always keeps,
Nor speaks, nor eats, nor drinks, nor sleeps,
Save only once some Broth she took,
And only once some Words she spoke.
Dismal her Sayings were and sad;
As forlorn People speak when mad.
As these, or such like Words as these are,
My Miseries are without Measure;
I have no Friend that I can trust;
My Neck in Chains is yoked fast.
Thus left of All, Comfort from no Man,
I am a wretched forlorn Woman.

He insults the hast'ning her Death by foul Play.

Canto III. P. 51.

High Time that she were gone, for now
She'd done what Mischief she could do.

In

ry? — 'Tis a melancholy Reflection to think, — That in many Places where our Holy Religion flourish'd before, it is now sunk and decay'd. — Abandon'd by a Prince whose Ancestors were its most zealous Champions, and did preside at its Birth or Revival, and defend its Cradle with their Sword, Abandon'd, I say, by a Prince who exchang'd it for a temporal Crown, which for a Reward of his Apostacy hath prov'd to him a Crown of Thorns, and still sits tottering and uneasy upon his Head; extirpated in *Bohemia*; discountenanc'd in many Parts of *Germany*; distressed in *Poland*; oppress'd in *Hungary* and *Transylvania*; In *France*, where once it was almost an equal Match to its Enemy, bleeding now by fresh Wounds, and through a renew'd Persecution breathing its last. And in *these Realms* insidiously undermin'd by Subterranean Plots, pelted with Libels, endeavoured to be knock'd down by the crushing Weight of bulky Volumes, and openly assaulted by the bold Partizans of a *Popish Impostor*. Who can

One Side:

In settling Re-for-ma-ti-on,
Her long long Thread at last was spun,
Which one that did attend her, but
Play'd least in Sight, a saucy Slut,
With her unwelcome Scissers cut;
And headlong to old Harry sent her,
Who in this Sort doth compliment her,
Welcome brave Daughter, &c.

[After making her Death to be Murder, he makes her future State Hell and Damnation.

Canto III. P. 53.

Help, Father; ugly Fiend be gone,
I will not have these Fetters on.
Alas! Feet, Hands, and Fingers fast,
Belly, and Back, and Sides, and Breast,
And Neck and Throat, girt round
[with Flame.
On Head a glowing Diadem,
And Royal Robes of waving Fire, &c.

He is very angry at the Protestant Succession.

Canto IV. P. 2.

This Workman lopping off the Queen,
Made Room for James *the first to*
[reign,
Who scything Forelock mounts the
[Throne,
Ere any other got thereon,
The Ceremonies being done
About his Coronation,
He very briskly falls to Work,
As all Kings do in clouting Kirk.

His

And t'Other.

can consider the present deplorable Condition of our Holy Religion, without being struck at Heart, without expressing the deepest Concern, without trembling for the Ark of God? *&c.*

July 18. 1714.

A Sermon preach'd in the Cathedral of Gloucester, *on* Sunday, July 18. 1714. *at the Assizes held by Mr.* Baron Price. *By* Robert Bull, *one of the Prebendaries of* Gloucester. London: *Printed for* Tim. Goodwin. 1714. 8vo. Against which honest and inoffensive Sermon the Grand-Jury were taught to make this Presentment on *Wednesday July* 21. "We present "*Robert Bull*, Rector of "*Tortworth*, and one of the "Prebendaries of *Gloucester*, "for that he on *Sunday* last, "in the Cathedral Church "of *Gloucester*, preach'd a "Sermon, tending much "to Sedition, and to the "Disturbance of her Maje-"sty's Subjects: In his Ser-"mon, he, the said Mr. *Bull*, "reflecting upon her Maje-"sty for making the Peace; "and upon her Ministry;

"as

His Marginal Notes are ſtill more ſcurrilous. He makes Qu. *Elizabeth* haunted with Apparitions and ghaſtly Viſions, p. 49, 50. —— He repreſents her as fond of Charms, and the moſt ridiculous Superſtitions, — and cites Father *Perſons*, that her *Death was pitiful, in dying without Senſe, Feeling, or Mention of God.* — And thinks it no raſh Judgment to ſay, ſhe was *damn'd*, p. 83.

July 20. 1714.

The *Jacobite* Party were ſo ſure of their Game, that a Hiſtory of the Pretender, and of the faithful Attempts of his Friends in *Scotland*, was drawn up at large; and ſeveral Copies of it deliver'd for ſecret Service; till one of the tranſcribing Clerks, for want of ſuitable Reward, convey'd a Tranſcript to the Preſs. The Title in Manuſcript was, *Memoirs concerning the Affairs of* Scotland, *from Queen* Anne's *Succeſſion to the Throne, to the Commencement of the Union of the Two Kingdoms of* Scotland *and* England, *in* May 1707. *With*

" as having an Intention to " introduce Popery, and en- " deavouring to infuſe Jea- " louſies amongſt Her Ma- " jeſty's Subjects. ——— Advertiſement to the Reader, acquainting him that the Preacher has Cauſe to believe this Grand Jury was pick'd on purpoſe to make this Preſentment. —— And then he inſerts the following Papers with Gratitude to thoſe worthy Gentlemen, who have ſo generouſly eſpouſed the Cauſe of an injured and innocent Perſon, 1. *An Order of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of* Glouceſter, *returning him Thanks for his excellent Sermon, and deſiring him to Print the ſame, to convince the Grand-Jury of the County of* Glouceſter, *how much they were impoſed upon by falſe Information, in preſenting him for preaching ſuch a Sermon, which they neither heard, nor was it preach'd within their Juriſdiction.* 2. *Order of the Grand-Jury of the City of* Glouceſter, *to thank the Reverend Mr.* Robert Bull *for the excellent Sermon, and making it their Requeſt to him to Print the ſame.*

Due Note: And Other.

With an Account of the Origin and Progress of the Design'd Invasion from France, *in* March 1708. *And some short Reflections on the Ancient State of* Scotland.

Preface, declaring it odd, that these Memoirs shall never appear in publick, at least that a good Space of Time may intervene, since they contain several Passages, that upon many Accounts are not fit to be promulgated in the World, till the Affairs thereof in this Island, take ANOTHER TURN. And even supposing that Obstacle were, (and I pray God it may be SOON) remov'd, yet having us'd a little Freedom with several Persons of Rank and Power, in the Characters I have given of them, and in the Relation of several Matters of Fact, common Prudence requires these Memoirs should lie dormant, till such be out of a Capacity to resent the same either on my self or Posterity. —— [He laments the Miscarriage of the Pretender's Expedition to *Scotland*, and hates the *Union* as a great Bar to the like

July 24. 1714.

A private Letter from a Clergyman near *Glocester*, representing the Bigotry of the High Church Faction, who in a little Time will suffer None to preach, but High-Flyers and furious Men; and that their Lay-Juries without help of Bishop or Ecclesiastical Court, will suspend, and silence, and prosecute the Low-Church Preachers, who dare talk of Popery, or the least Danger of it. Instancing in the Case of *Mr. Bull*, a Bishop's Son, and a worthy Dignitary of the Church, yet for labouring under the Character of a Whig and Low-Churchman, he was publickly Presented, without the Jury's hearing the Sermon, or receiving any Evidence upon Oath against him, as a Preacher of Sedition, and a Disturber of the Publick Peace. When the most of Politicks in his Sermon was but in this decent Language, *P.* 14. — *There was a Time indeed when Popery was coming on us with a high Hand.* —— *But for at that Time,*

like Designs of *France*. Speaking of that Invasion from *France*, he says,] The Disappointment of which drew me insensibly to take a short Glance of the happy State from which the Kingdom of *Scotland* was fall'n; and I'm persuaded if *Scotchmen* would often and seriously reflect upon it, and the glorious and heroick Actions of their Progenitors, it could not fail of exciting in them a generous Resolution of recovering what was so valiantly defended and maintained by their Predecessors, and meanly parted with by this Age. And I can never suffer my self to despond or doubt, but that some time or other, God will bless such Resolutions and Endeavours with Success, by restoring the Nation to its ancients Rights and Liberties, &c.

In his History he all along calls the *Jacobites*, *Royalists* and *Cavaliers*; and those who adher'd to King *William*, and Queen *Anne*, *Revolutioners*, *Presbyterians*, the *Fanatick* and *Court* Parties. Among the former his great Leader is *James Duke of* H—n;

Time, even when we were upon the Brink of Destruction, the merciful God raised us up a Deliverer, who snatch'd us from the Jaws of Death. —— *'Tis to that glorious Instrument of Providence that we owe the invaluable Happiness, we at present enjoy under our most Pious and Religious Queen.* —— *But we have no small Cause to fear, that when God out of his Wrath shall please to deprive us of so watchful a Guardian, that Light may be succeeded by as great a Darkness; and our present Sunshine by a sad Obscurity. We have the same Enemies still hovering over us: The Court and Church of* Rome *greedily thirsting for our Destruction; a Pretender to Her Majesty's Crown, arm'd and ready at Hand to second all their execrable Designs; and a foreign Power, which (though at present it may seem to be lull'd asleep by the Charms of Peace) did never yet want an Inclination, but an Opportunity to impose him on us.* —— *Let us unite together as one Man for the Defence and Security of the Protestant Religion and Succession, as it is now by Law Established, which can no other way be preserved than by Peace and Union, and a con-*

—n; and he labours to give the greateſt Character of Him; and yet he is forc'd to confeſs; *That he wanted not a Share of that Haughtineſs, which is in ſome Meaſure inherent in his Family. He was extremely Cautious and Wary in engaging in any Project that was dangerous; and 'twas thought, and perhaps not without too much ground, that his too great Concern for his Eſtate in* England, *occaſion'd a great deal of Lukewarmneſs in his Oppoſition to the Union, and Unwillingneſs to enter into ſeveral Meaſures that were propos'd to prevent the ſame. But his great Failing lay in his being ſomewhat too Selfiſh and Revengeful, which he carried along with him in all his Deſigns, and did thereby ſeveral Times prejudice the Cauſe for which he contended.*

To the printed Volume in 8vo. *Sold by* J. Baker, 1714. *there is prefix'd*, An Introduction ſhewing the Reaſon for publiſhing theſe Memoirs at this Juncture, i. e. *juſt after the Death of the Queen.* — *Beginning with a* Surprize at the prodigious Wickedneſs of it. The Strokes in many Places are

a conſcientious Obſervation of thoſe ſolemn Oaths and Obligations, by which we have ſo many times bound our ſelves to maintain and ſupport it!

An Anſwer to the foregoing Letter, agreeing, that the *Tory* Faction in the Name of the *Church* will effectually ruin the Government and Diſcipline of it; not only by taking the Juriſdiction of Biſhops into Aſſizes and Grand-Juries; but by inflaming the Mob to inſult and perſecute any Preacher, who ſhall dare to juſtify the Revolution; and bleſs God for the Memory of King *William.* — Obſerving that the Rector of *White-Chapel*, a Pupil of Mr. *Leſley*, has ſo long preach'd upon all the *Whigs* being Presbyterians, and all the *Presbyterians* being damn'd Rebels; that he has ſpirited up a Party of young Fellows and old Women, to hate the Name of a Presbyterian ſo mortally, that if any Stranger ſhall come to preach in his Pulpit, he can give out the Word, *A Preſbyterian*, and the Mob of the Iſles ſhall gnaſh at him with their

are ſo bold, and lie ſo open to the Senſes of every Man, as will raiſe the Blood of the moſt Phlegmatick; and it's happy for ſome deluded People, who have hitherto doubted of a Plot being carried on againſt their Countrey, that the Author of theſe Memoirs has ſo freely diſcovered the flagitious Attempt of his Party. *Concluding*, And if a Rebellion of that *black Dye* was carried on againſt a Queen of the greateſt Indulgence to their Follies, and who was wickedly repreſented by them, as having conceal'd Inclinations to ſerve their Intereſt, and keep the Crown in Truſt for their King; what Rancour, what holliſh Malice may not King *GEORGE* expect from a Faction who put their Countrey in a Flame, to oppoſe his Succeſſion; and were reducing it to an Heap of Ruins, to prevent his being Sovereign of the Soil?

July

their Teeth, revile him in the Church; aſſault him in the Churchyard, purſue him to the Streets, and deliver him to the Butchers, if he does not take Refuge, and make a timely Eſcape, *MS.*

July 25. 1714.

A Letter ſeeming to envy the good Fortune of the Tory Clergy, for enſuring to themſelves the Name of *Church*, without writing or living in Defence of it; and pitying the *Whigs* or Low Divines, that with all their Labours in Learning and Religion, could never purchaſe the Name of *Churchmen*; obſerving on this Occaſion, that the Works or Writings of the *Low Church Clergy* ſo called, were much more for the true Services of God and his Church, than of thoſe diſtinguiſh'd by the luckier Name. ——— Inſiſting upon it, that this was true among the Prelates and inferior Clergy; the Biſhops of *Worceſter*, *Sarum*, *Lincoln*, *St. Aſaph*, Dr. *Prideaux*, Mr. *Houdley*, Dr.

July 22. 1714.

A Letter from the Countrey, observing, that tho' People had heard of the Death of the Princess *Sophia*, yet they could not tell whom they pray'd for, under the short Title of *Elector of Brunswick*; and that some were apt to imagine it might be a new Name of Distinction given to the Chevalier *St. George*.

July 23. 1714.

A Letter from a Citizen of *London*, reporting the great Joy to the Tories and High Churchmen, that the late Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, had thank'd her Majesty, *for giving her ready Assent to the Bill for preventing the Growth of Schism*, and for *the Security of the Churches of* England *and* Ireland, *as by Law Established*.

A Letter from *Dublin* inclosing a List of the Names of *Potter*, Dr. *Kennet*, Dr. *Snall-brook*, &c. and dwelling upon two particular Instances in the Bishop of *Carlisle*, and Dr. *Gibson*, in two elaborate Works:

I.

The English *Historical Library. In Three Parts. Giving a short View and Character of most of our Historians, either in Print or Manuscript. With an Account of our Records, Law-Books, Coins, and other Matters serviceable to the Undertakers of a General History of* England. *The Second Edition, corrected and augmented. By* W. Nicholson, *Archdeacon (now Bishop) of* Carlisle. London: *Printed for* Timothy Childe. MDCCXIV. *Fol.* Dedicated to the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Halifax*. —— Commending his Lordship's exemplary Zeal and Abilities in promoting the Honour and Advantages of the *English* Nation. —— In the Preservation of her ancient History and Laws. —— His observing, that nothing wanted

of Twenty one Persons, who had on the third, fifth, and sixth of this Instant *July*, been try'd at *Kilmainham* near *Dublin*, before the Lord Chief Justice, and Lord Chief Baron, and were sentenc'd as guilty of High-Treason, for listing Men or being listed for the Service of the *Pretender*.

July 23. 1714.

A Letter from the Secretary's Office, acknowledging, that Sir *John Gibsun*, Deputy-Governor of *Portsmouth*, had sent up to the Secretary of State, an Information brought to him, that great Preparations were now making at *Havre de Grace*, for an Imbarkation of Troops, which he apprehended to be in order to invade this Kingdom, and to bring in the Pretender. And therefore he could not but represent to her Majesty and her Council, that the said Garison of *Portsmouth* was altogether unprovided of Men and Warlike Stores; and in case of any sudden Attack, wanted a more speedy Care and Attendance, than the deplorable Condition of our Publick Records. —— Whereupon the House of Lords appointed a Committee (wherein his Lordship deservedly presided) —— To which we owe the Safety and Regular Disposition of these venerable Remains, which are justly reckon'd to excel in Age and Beauty, whatever the choicest Archives Abroad can produce of the like Sort.

That God may long continue the great Blessing of your Lordship's Life and Health, for these and higher Purposes; for the Support of our happy Constitution in Church and State, for the most valuable Services of your Sovereign, and the lasting Comfort of your Peers, will ever be the earnest Prayer of, *&c.*

II.

Codex Juris Ecclesiastici Anglicani. *Or the Statutes, Constitutions, Canons, Rubricks,*

Attack, he ſhould be altogether unable to defend that Important Place.

July 24. 1714.

A Letter recollecting what the Writer can remember of the Information given to the Earl of *Wharton*, that Two *Iriſh* Officers, one Captain *Hugh Kelly*, the other *William Kelly*, went about, and in the very Park of St. *James*'s, offer'd to liſt Men for the Pretender. Upon which, by Warrant from the Lord Chief Juſtice *Parker*, the ſaid *William Kelly* was apprehended at *Graveſend*, with Five Men whom he had taken under his Charge, to carry over to *Lorain*. And ſoon after, the ſaid Captain *Hugh Kelly* was ſeiz'd at *Deal*, endeavouring to get a Paſſage from thence to *France*; with a Certificate found about him, ſign'd *Middleton*, to teſtify, that he was an *Iriſh Roman Catholick, and a faithful Subject to the King his Maſter*: That he was brought up to Town, and put into the Cuſtody of a Meſ-

and Articles, of the Church of England, *methodically digeſted under their proper Heads. With a Commentary, Hiſtorical, and Juridical. Before it, as an Introductory Diſcourſe, concerning the Preſent State of the Power, Diſcipline, and Laws of the Church of* England: *And after it, an* Appendix *of Inſtruments Ancient and Modern. By* Edward Gibſon, *D. D. Archdeacon of* Surrey, *Rector of* Lambeth, *and Chaplain to his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of* Canterbury. London: *Printed by* J. Baskett, *Printer to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty*, &c. 1713. *Fol.* Epiſt. Ded. to the moſt Reverend Father in God, *Thomas* by Divine Providence Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, &c. —— The general Deſign of this Work is the promoting of Eccleſiaſtical Order and Diſcipline; and your Zeal for theſe hath been abundantly ſhown in your ſucceſſive Stations of a Parochial, Diocеſan, and Provincial Paſtor. How greatly have I ſeen your Grace concern'd at the Neglects of thoſe who in the Courſe of any Eccleſi-

a Meſſenger, from whom he endeavoured to make his Eſcape, and was thereupon committed to *Newgate* on *Monday* the 12th of *July*.

July 27. 1714.

The Earl of *Oxford* reſign'd his Treaſurer's Staff, which by the Queen on her ſick Bed, was put into the Hands of the Duke of *Shrewsbury*; After many vain Conſultations to put in a Set of Commiſſioners for an *Interim* till a Prime Miniſter could be eſtabliſhed.

July 28. 1714.

An imperfect Account of the ſending away a Noble Lord to *Ireland*, with full Inſtructions for the modelling of that Kingdom, and the Forces in it.

Thurſday,

cleſiaſtical Affair had departed from the Rule preſcribed by the Church? How often have I heard you declare, that nothing but a ſtrict Regard and uniform Adherence to thoſe Rules, both by Biſhops and Clergy, can preſerve the Church in a peaceable, orderly, and flouriſhing State. —— I have endeavour'd to clear the Way to an End ſo deſirable to your Grace and all good Men. The Improving of Regularity and Diſcipline in the Church, in order to the Improvement of Religion and good Living, both in Clergy and People. —— The Author cannot do himſelf a greater Honour than by acquainting Poſterity, that he was particularly favoured, in a Courſe of many Years, by a PRELATE, whoſe Wiſdom, Courage, Goodneſs, and other excellent Qualities, will be ſo much and ſo deſervedly diſtinguiſhed in the Annals of our Church. ——

July

Thurſday, July 29. 1714.

An Account given in Writing, that the Shocks which Her Majeſty had received from the Noiſe and Tumults in Her Court, were ſenſibly increas'd upon her: That this Morning ſhe found her ſelf ſtrangely indiſpos'd with a dozing Heavineſs, and a ſhooting Pain in her Head; upon which ſhe was firſt cupp'd, and then blooded, by Advice of her Phyſicians, to whom ſhe ſufficiently ſignified, that the Blow was at her Heart, and that ſhe ſhould not out-live the Trouble and Vexation they had given to her.

Friday, July 30. 1714.

A further Account of Her Majeſty's ill and dangerous State of Health; that She ſeem'd to be ſtruck with a Fit of an Apoplexy, and upon Bleeding appeared to come to her ſelf; but ſoon fell

July 26. 1714.

A Letter advising a Friend that the Diviſions and Convulſions in the Miniſtry, could be no longer conceal'd; that the Treaſ. would be forc'd to reſign, and the Secr. be Prime Miniſter, aſſiſted by the Chanc. and by a new Mitred Privy Seal, to bear up the Name of a Miniſtry entirely of the Church Intereſt; to be ſupported by a thorough Change in all Offices and Employments, eſpecially in the Guards, and among all Military Men in *Britain* and *Ireland*, who of all Orders and Degrees of Subjects ſeem'd the moſt reſolute and ſtedfaſt againſt Popery and the Pretender. With a Liſt inclos'd as printed in *Holland*, of the Names of thoſe brave Officers who were to be turn'd out of their Commiſſions, which they had executed in ſo many Glorious Campaigns, to the immortal Service and Honour of their Queen and Countrey.

Tueſday,

fell back into another Fit of ſo much Heavineſs and Dozing, that for above an Hour ſhe lay without Speech, Senſe, or diſcernible Motion. Now had the Preſcription of a Vomit the deſired Effect, till the Adminiſtration of another Medicine, propos'd by Dr. *Mead*, did ſo well operate, as reſtore her Majeſty to the Senſes and Speech. —— That ſhe ſoon relapſed, had her Head ſhaved, and Bliſters applied to ſeveral Parts; and then the Phyſicians acquainted the Council, that her Majeſty's Life was in the utmoſt Danger, and entirely depended on the Effect of that laſt Remedy. —— With a private Note, intimating, That the Doctors were moſt of them Men of wrong Principles; that the only true Tory Church-Phyſician was Dr. *Ratcliffe*; that a Coach and Six, and Servant of the Queen were ſent for him, but, (very ſtrange!) he refus'd to come.

Some Minutes taken at the Council-Board, that the Lords

Tueſday, July 27. 1714.

The Diſputes and perſonal Contentions of the Miniſtry, in Her Majeſty's Preſence, upon Removal of the Lord Treaſ. were ſo fierce and loud, that they are ſaid to have occaſion'd a violent Agitation of Her Majeſty's Spirits, which began to affect Her Head, and to diſturb this Night's Reſt, as by Letter from *Kenſington*, dat. *Wedneſday* Morn. ½ Hour after Six.

Wedneſday, July 28. 1714.

Account of the Queen's being uneaſy and melancholy, and more and more apprehenſive of Danger to Her Kingdoms, and Her Royal Perſon, by the Diviſions and Confuſions in Her Court and Family.

Thurſ-

Lords had this Evening taken into Conſideration the State of the Kingdom, and had ſpoke freely of the imminent Danger it was in, by leaving the Maritime Places, particularly the important Town of *Portſmouth*, unprovided both with Men and warlike Stores, and conſequently uncapable to make any Defence in Caſe of a ſudden Invaſion, which might well be apprehended upon her Majeſty's Demiſe. ——That after ſome Letters and Meſſages diſpatched, as the Exigency of Affairs required; the Privy Council reſumed the Conſideration of the State of the Kingdom, particularly in Relation to the ill Condition of the Sea-port Towns; and the Lord *Bolingbroke* being with ſome Vehemence, again expoſtulated with, concerning that Defect of ſuch dangerous Conſequence, his Lordſhip endeavoured to throw off the Blame on the late Lord Treaſurer. —— No Time to diſpute. It was reſolved to reinforce with all Speed the Gariſon of *Portſmouth*.

A Let-

Thurſday, July 29. 1714.

An Account of the Damps and Frights on the Minds of People on both Sides: And eſpecially of the Surprize on the *Jacobites*, that Things were not ready; and that the Duke of *Berwick* was not return'd to *Lorain*; and that the *French* King was taken up with the Flames of Religion that were breaking out in his own Kingdom, *&c.*

Friday, July 30. 1714.

Some Minutes taken about the ſeaſonable Intervention of the Dukes of *Somerſet* and *Argyle*, who without Summons went into the Council-Board, and declar'd their Reaſons for appearing at ſuch a Juncture, when the Safety of the Nation was depending, *&c.* That their Graces were thank'd by the Duke of *Shrewsbury*, for their Readineſs to give the Council their Aſſiſtance upon this ex-

A Letter to a Friend, praying for the Queen's Life, and suggesting, that in Case of her Demise, the Highest Clergy will be the best affected to her Protestant Successor the Elector of *Brunswick*, even because they always hated the *Calvinists*, and evermore hitherto preferr'd the *Lutherans*, as nearer to them in Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship, and indeed the very High-Church of the Reformation. And therefore if upon that Succession, these very Men should turn their Cry against the *Lutherans*, and the *Lutheran* Heresy and Schism, it would be a Demonstration, that they were angry with the *King*, and not with the *Religion*.

Saturday, July 31. 1714.

A private Letter from a Closet in *Kensington*, importing, That whatever were the various Reports Abroad, there could be no Hope of her Majesty's Recovery; and yet the hourly Expectati-

extraordinary Occasion? That the Physicians were examin'd, and order'd to give an Account in Writing of the Queen's Illness: That upon Assurance of Her Majesty being now sensible, the chief Lords of the Council attended Her, and recommended the Duke of *Shrewsbury* for Lord *Treasurer*, to whom Her Majesty deliver'd the Staff, and express'd the having a Sense of what She had done: That upon a Motion of the Dukes of *Somerset* and *Argyle*, it was agreed, That all Privy Counsellors then in and about *London* should take their Places in the Council, by which Means the Old Ministry, and such as they call'd the Whig Lords, became the Security of the Protestant Succession.

Saturday, July 31. 1714.

The Lords and others of the Council having given all proper Orders to provide for the Security of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, to double the Guards; to reinforce the *Tower*; to raise

[illegible] [illegible]

tation of her Change did not affect her late Confidents, but only with some Amazement and Confusion. The E. of O. seem'd willing to foretell that after his Dismission the Queen could not prosper. The Visc. A. look'd as presaging that O. would not supplant him in another Reign. The others in a dubious State amused themselves with thinking that one Difficulty would be better than a Thousand. —— That there really appear'd no Condoling but among the Ladies, where it was pity to behold the generous affectionate Sorrow of the Dutch. of S. far exceeding the Grief and Vexation of the L. M. —— That what more especially mortified the late Ministers, was the Report from the City, that the Stocks or publick Funds did rise and fall, according to the Apprehension of the Queen's Danger or Safety: And that especially this Morning they were advanc'd three or four *per Cent.* upon a Report of Her Majesty's Decease; and this Afternoon were sinking to their former

raise the Train'd-Bands; to call up the Soldiers quarter'd in the Countrey; to recall the *British* Forces from *Flanders*; to get ready Ships and Seamen; to send Officers and Orders to *Scotland* and *Ireland*; to put the State-Guard in Mind of their Guaranty, &c. A Letter was written from the Council to his Electoral Highness of *Brunswick*, "Expressing the extreme Danger the Queen's Life was in, the Measures they had taken to secure the Succession of the Crown to Him; and desiring Him to repair with all convenient Speed to *Holland*, where a *British* Squadron that was fitting out with all possible Expedition, "would attend His Electoral "Highness, and bring Him "over, in Case it pleased "God to call the Queen to "his Mercy, ——

A Report of the last Offices humbly offer'd to Her Majesty by the Dean of Her Royal Chapel; but that Her Majesty in that extreme Condition was not sensible of

former Value, upon a Surmise that the Queen was likely to recover: So that Her Death however to be lamented, would have no ill Influence upon the Credit and Commerce of the Nation. ——————— Who are They that have made her this Glorious Queen?

Sunday, Aug. 1. 1714.

ANNE, Queen of *Great-Britain*, departed this Life on *Sunday*-Morning, *Aug.* 1. 1714. a little after Seven; in the 50th Year of her Age; and 13th of her Reign.

of the Prayers, nor capable of receiving the Holy Sacrament.

Sunday, Aug. 1. 1714.

A Proclamation by the Lords of the Council, subscribed by many other Noblemen and Gentlemen; That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to his Mercy our late Sovereign Lady Queen *Anne*, of Blessed Memory, the High and Mighty Prince *George* Elector of *Brunswick-Lunenburgh* was now become our Only, Lawful, and Rightful Liege Lord, *George* by the Grace of God, King of *Great-Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*

FINIS.

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